The Bombay Gazette.

No. 8,537.—New Series. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, JUNE 19, 1876.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follows:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

To Subscribers Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
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These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

Single Copy ..... 4 As.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion ..... Rs. 5 0
Second do. ..... „ 2 8
Third do ..... „ 2 8
Forth and succeeding insertions ... „ 0 2½ As.

a line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ..... 8 As. per Line.
Second do. ..... 4½ „ „
Third and succeeding ..... 2½ „ „

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found, &c., &c.

The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes will be as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines ..... Re. 1 0
Each succeeding line ..... „ 0-8 As.

Advertisement exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

Domestic Occurrences: Each—Rupees 2.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo every week.

The S.S. DACCA, 2,048 Tons, 300 H. P., Commander A. Ivens, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 22nd June 1876, at 4 P. M.

June.		July.	
Leaves BOMBAY	22	Leaves Madras	7
„ Carwar	24	„ Musulipatam	8
„ Narakel	28	„ Cocconada	9
„ Alleppy	28	„ Vizagapatam	10
„ Tuticorin	30	„ Bimlipatam	10
„ Colombo	July 1	„ Gopalpore	11
„ Negapatam	4	„ False Point	12
„ Pondicherry	5	Arrives CALCUTTA	14

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked by the Steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Messageries Maritime Company's Steamers, which run regularly.

Also for Batavia, Sourabaya, Tjillatjap, Palembang, Pentanak, Atchee, Padang and Mauritius Islands, to go forward by the Messageries Maritime and Netherlands India S. N. Companies.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every week to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADER, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREH, and occasionally at BAHREIN, and MAHOMERAH.

The S.S. COCONADA, 862 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander H. Morris, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 21st June 1876, at 4 P. M.

June.		July.	
Leaves BOMBAY	21	Leaves BUSSORAH	10
„ Kurrachee	25	„ Mahomerah	10
„ Guader	27	„ Fao	10
„ Jask	29	„ Bushire	12
„ Bunder Abbas	30	„ Linga	16
„ Linga	July 2	„ Bunder Abbas	18
„ Bushire	4	„ Muscat	20
„ Fao	6	„ Kurrachee	25
„ Mahomerah	8	Arrives BOMBAY	29
Arrives BUSSORAH	7		

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, will, during the S.W. Monsoon, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every WEDNESDAY, at 4 P.M., and an Extra Steamer on every SATURDAY, at 2 P. M.

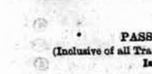
The S. S. COCONADA, 862 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander H. Morris, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 21st June 1876, at 4 P. M.

The S.S. AKOLA, 877 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander T. M. Williams, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 24th June 1876, at 2 P.M.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE

GENOA, and BOMBAY on the 24th, and on the 1st *of each month.*

PASSENGERS' RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	£22	£15	£4	Including Wines
Suez	36	23	8	
Port Said	35	24	9	
Messina	50	34	14	Without food.
Naples	50	34	14	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Marseilles	52	35	14-10	

Children under 3 years—free of charge. Children not above 10 years—half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

SUMATRA to sail on SATURDAY, 1st July 1876.
BATAVIA to sail on TUESDAY, 1st August 1876.
AUSTRALIA to sail on FRIDAY, 1st September 1876.
SUMATRA to sail on SUNDAY, 1st October 1876.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and Stewardess on board.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c, apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 9, Hummam Street,

Bombay, May 1876.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS. BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

S. S. CHILDWALL HALL, to sail about 5th July.
„ TRENTHAM HALL, „ 2nd August.
„ BRANKSOME HALL, „ 23rd August,
„ CITY OF BALTIMORE, „ 16th September.

THE ATTENTION of INTENDING PASSENGERS is particularly called to these fine steamers, which have been specially constructed for the Bombay Trade. They are all built to steam 12 Knots, and are expected to make the passage either to or from England in about 25 days.

Each steamer will carry a DOCTOR and STEWARDESS.

For Passage, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents

Bombay, 11th May 1876.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. CHILDWALL HALL, ARRIVED from LIVERPOOL, are REQUESTED to SEND their BILLS of LADING and DELIVERY ORDERS for our inspection and countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS.

No CLAIMS for damage or short delivery will be admitted under any circumstances unless passed by the Captain before departure of the Vessel.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents s. s. Childwall Hall.

Bombay, 15th June 1876

WANTED.

WANTED,

A DEPUTY EDUCATIONAL INSPECTOR for the JAMKHINDI STATE.

Salary Rs. (80) Sixty per mensem, exclusive of the travelling allowance of Re. 1 per day, while out on duty.

Applicant must, in addition to other qualifications, possess a good knowledge of the Marathi, English, and Canarese languages. He will be on probation for the first year.

Post paid applications, accompanied by Testimonials, may be addressed to

D. C. KANETKER,
Karbhari, Jamkhindi State

State Karbhari's Office, Jamkhindi, 10th June 1876.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other first-class Vessels will be despatched for EUROPE:—

Vessels.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	June 1876.
TRAVANCORE	W. B. Andrews	1900	350	23rd—Suez, &c.
NIZAM	A. E. Barlow.	2735	450	30th—Southampton.
				July.
VENETIA	G. J. Babot	2726	450	7th—Suez, &c.
HYDASPES	D. Rennoldson.	2894	450	14th—Southampton

Passengers are booked to Malta, Gibraltar and Southampton by every Mail. The Southampton Steamers proceed to that port direct; but by the alternate Steamers Passengers change vessels at Suez.

Passengers to Brindisi, Ancona, and Venice are carried by every Steamer, but proceed by rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon, on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon, at 3 P.M. precisely, on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 12th June 1876.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On MONDAY, the 26th June 1876, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S.S. INDUS, Captain S. D. Shallard, (3,470 Tons and 500 H. P.), will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chests of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged at the Company's Office before noon, on FRIDAY, the 23rd June 1876.

GEORGE F. HENRY,
Bombay, 12th June 1876. Superintendent.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE following or other First Class Steamers of the ANCHOR LINE will sail from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL to PORT SAID, SUEZ, and BOMBAY, and from BOMBAY to SUEZ, PORT SAID, GIBRALTAR, and LIVERPOOL:—

	Tons	H.P.	From Glasgow.	From Liverpool.	From Bombay.
INDIA	2239	500	20th May.	27th May.	19th July.
MACEDONIA	2272	488	17th June.	24th June.	16th August.

And regularly thereafter, further sailings being arranged according to the requirements of the trade.

All the Steamers of this Line carry a SURGEON and STEWARDESS, and have superior First-class accommodation fitted with every convenience.

Passengers and Cargo booked through to New York in connection with the Anchor Line Transatlantic Service.

	FARES FROM BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.	SUEZ.
FIRST CLASS	Rs. 500	Rs. 350

A reduction of 15 per cent. will be given on Return Passages to all who re-embark by Anchor Line Steamer within twelve month of time of landing.

For Passage, Freight, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 27th April 1876.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE AND CO.

WEEKLY SALE.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 20th instant, Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their auction room at 1 P. M., the following goods:—

10 bales grey shirting, 7 lbs.
7 bales grey madapollams.
1 bale country made bed sheets.
10 bales grey dhoties.
10 cases white ground prints.
Invoice of oil painting and oleographs by the best artists, in fancy gilt frames of various subjects.
An invoice of Bohemian glassware, comprising fancy flower vases, toilet sets, toilet bottles, hocks, cut decanters, scent bottles, &c., &c.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT GIRGAUM ROAD.

On MONDAY, the 26th instant, Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, at 4 P.M., by order of the Assignee of the Mortgagee, and on account and risk of the Mortgagor, Nanabhoy Ardaseer:—

All that piece or parcel of ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house, situate at Girgaum Road, near Hormusjee Bomanjee's Fire Temple or Chimney Wadey, without the Fort of Bombay, registered by the Collector of Bombay under No. 44 and assessed under No. 35, containing by admeasurement 458 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the Girgaum Road, on the west and south by the properties of Hormusjee Bomanjee Wadia, deceased, and on the north by the house of Pestonjee Mfunsherjee.

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

Bombay, 19th June 1876.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY.
2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 19th instant, at 2 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—

10 bales grey shirtings.
10 cases „ dhoties.
1 „ T. red handkerchiefs.
6 „ pink ground prints.
1 „ steel pens.

On account and at the risk of Currimjee Dossajee—

Y. on top. M. F. on sides, F. P. in a diamond, Bombay below—10 cases bottling wire, 5,000 lbs. tinned, 14 lengths No. 21.

SALE OF ENGLISH AND CHINA MADE GOLD AND SILVER JEWELLERY AND FANCY GOODS,

On SATURDAY next, the 24th instant, sale commencing at 2 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, the undermentioned jewellery and fancy goods, belonging to Memon Rajee Soomar Esqr., the same comprises silver cirgar and scent cases, gold and silver necklaces, brooches, breastpins, tortoise shell bracelets, diamond, ruby, emerald, pearl and turquoise rings, lockets, Albert chains, Jady's gold open-faced watches, silver double cased watches, from Jones, McCabe and others, silver open-faced watches, gold and silver earring, sets of brooch and earings anc. studs and sleeve links, gold pencil cases, gold eye-glasses, sets of tiger claw brooches and earrings, a Chubb's deed-box, China crape shawl, China flower vases, night and day telescopes, opera-glasses, ivory chessmen, meerschaum pipes and cigar holders, albums, revolvers, dressing boxes, surgical instruments, writing desk, &c.

Catalogues will be printed, and the above will be on view 4 days before the day of sale.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

2 sets plated and brass mounted double harness and 1 set brass mounted single harness. All very little used.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 19th June 1876.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT MAZAGON.

On WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant, at 4 P.M., Messrs. MENESSE and Company, will sell by Public Auction on the undermentioned premises, on account and at the risk of the mortgagors, Ramchunder Bhimjee and others, and by order of the mortgagees.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage or dwelling house built thereon, situate at Mazagon on the north side of the first carpenter's street in the sub-district of Mazagon, containing in measurement about 306 6/9 square yards, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 18, and bounded on the east by the property Abbajee Ramchunder, on the west by a passage, on the north by a public passage and on the south by the first carpenter's street.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 19th June 1876.

SACCHARO-CHIRETTINE

Is a prompt and powerful Tonic; adapted to patients of all ages, and incapable of deranging the most delicate functions. In Nervous and Muscular Lassitude and in want of Appetite it is invaluable.

Per Bottle—Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING ENGRAVING, &c.

VISITING CARDS, Invitation Cards, Wedding Cards and Envelopes, Cheques, Bills of Lading, Office and Bank Seal, Seals for Stamping Envelopes, &c., engraved to order, at moderate prices.

Specimens may be seen at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SHACKLETON & COMPANY
(Late J. C. SHACKLETON).
45, BOTOLPH LANE, LONDON,

UNDERTAKE ALL KINDS OF SHIPPING AGENCY ON MODERATE TERMS.

Goods cleared and forwarded to all parts of the World.

Freights engaged. Insurances effected, &c., &c., &c.

KEATING'S
PERSIAN INSECT-DESTROYING POWDER,
As supplied to Her Majesty's Government.

THIS Powder is quite *harmless to animal life*, but unrivalled in destroying FLEAS, BUGS, BEETLES, MOSQUITOS, MOTHS IN FURS, and every other species of Insect. SPORTSMEN will find this an invaluable remedy for destroying FLEAS IN THEIR DOGS, has also *Ladies for their Pet Dogs.* This invaluable article has found so great a sale that it has tempted others to vend a so-called article in imitation: the Public are therefore cautioned to observe that the Packets of the Genuine Powder bear the autograph of THOMAS KEATING.

SOLD IN BOTTLES BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

KEATING'S BON BONS OR WORM TABLETS, A PURELY VEGETABDE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for children.

TESTIMONIAL.

"To Mr. THOMAS KEATING. "Harpenden, 7th March 1871
"Sir,—My two little girls, respectively three and two years showed symptoms of having worms, so I obtained some of your Worm Bon Bons, from Mr. Busby, and they effected such a thorough cure—in fact, I think [illegible] little girl had sixteen worms come [illegible] to acquaint you with the fact.

Sold in Bottles by all [illegible]

THOMAS [illegible]
London, Export [illegible]
(Indent for pure Drugs and [illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FORT THEATRE,
APOLLO STREET,
ENTRANCE TO THE ENGLISH HOTEL.

TO-NIGHT, MONDAY, 19TH JUNE.
THE STAR COMPANY.
VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.
The Screeching Negro Farce,
APOLLO REDIVIVIUS!
By Special Desire,
THE PARSEE BELLE.
LOAN OF A LOVER.
TREBLE SAILOR'S HORNPIPE.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

First Class ..... Rs. 2 | Second Class ..... Rs. 1
Tickets can be obtained and Seats secured at the English Hotel.
Doors open at 8-30. Performance to commence at 9 o'clock punctually.

PUNKAHS IN FULL SWING.

N.B.—Extra Tramway Cars leave from Church Gate Street and foot of Apollo Street after the Performance.

MACKENZIE, LYALL & Co. are instructed to SELL at their Commercial Sale Rooms, Calcutta, at Noon on FRIDAY, the 7th July, the Paddle Steamer CELT, British-built, schooner rigged, Register Tonnage 137 95/100. For further particulars apply to MACKENZIE, LYALL & Co., Auctioneers, who will also undertake orders to purchase.

NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received by the Executive Engineer P. & K. up to Noon of the 1st July 1876 for the construction of—

1. A new set of Barracks with subsidiary Buildings at Ghoreepoori.
2. Additions to the Small Arms Ammunition Factory at Kirkee.

Plans and Specifications can be seen and all information obtained at the Office of the Executive Engineer P. and K. on and after 19th June.

The Executive Engineer does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

Intending contractors should state whether in the event of the Executive Engineer securing by special separate agreement a better class of Woodwork and Roof Tile, they would be willing to take the Masonry alone.

D. THOMSON, Col., R.E.,
Acting Executive Engineer, P. & K.

Poona, 12th June 1876.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.—Ecclesiastical Side.

In the GOODS, CHATTELS, RIGHTS and CREDITS of BALCRUSTNA VUNMALLEE, late of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, deceased.

BABOORAO BALCRUSTNA, the only son of the deceased ..... Applicant.

An APPLICATION for GRANT of LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION of the GOODS, CHATTELS, RIGHTS and CREDITS of the abovenamed BALCRUSTNA VUNMALLEE, deceased, limited to certain Government Promissory Loan Notes of four and four and half per cent. respectively, to ten shares in the London, Asiatic and American Company, Limited, and to cash in the Government Savings Bank, and certain outstandings due to the said deceased has been made to this Honourable Court by the abovenamed applicant as the only son of the deceased. All persons therein concerned are hereby apprized thereof.—Dated this 17th day of June 1876.

PESTANJEE KAVASJEE,
Applicant's Proctor.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.—Ecclesiastical Side.

In the GOODS, CHATTELS, RIGHTS and CREDITS of MUNCHARAM NURBHAIRAM, late of Bombay, Hindoo, deceased.

HURICOOVER, Widow the Guardian and next friend of CRUSNALAL MUNCHARAM, the infant son of the deceased ..... Applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an APPLICATION has been made by the applicant abovenamed as guardian and next friend of CRUSNALAL MUNCHARAM, the infant son of the deceased, to the High Court on its Ecclesiastical Side for GRANT to her of LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION of the GOODS, CHATTELS, RIGHTS, and CREDITS of the abovenamed deceased. Limited till the said infant attains majority. All persons concerned therein are hereby apprized thereof.—Dated this 17th day of June 1876.

BALCRISHNA & BHUGVANDAS,
Applicant's Proctors.

THE LIVERPOOL and LONDON and GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Policies of Insurance against Fire, upon Dwelling Houses and other Buildings in both the European and Native parts of the Island of Bombay, continue to be issued by the undersigned on behalf of the above Company.

The rate on Pucka-built Bungalows situated outside the Fort of Bombay, or in any part of the Bombay Presidency, is now reduced to (6) six annas per cent. per annum.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

RAIN GUAGES,
OF GUARANTEED ACCURACY,
Rs. 12 and Rs. 14 each.
Or at reduced rates per dozen.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
BOMBAY.

TAMAR INDIEN.

Kept carefully dry during the monsoon months.
Per Box Rs. 1-12.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
BOMBAY.

HOUSEHOLD CLARET.

A SOUND and trustworthy Wine for general table use.

PER DOZEN ..... Rs. 10.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

NOW SELLING AT
TREACHER & CO.'S SEVERAL ESTABLISHMENTS.
Subject to 10 per cent. discount for Cash.

DRAB VULCANISED WATERPROOF COATS, Light, Durable and Reversible.

Length	44	46	48	50	inches.
Rupees	11-0	11-8	12-0	12-8	each.

Also LEGGINGS, per pair, Rs. 4-8, and COSMOPOLITAN CAPS, each Rs. 4.

The above are the *very best London Manufacture*, specially made for the Indian Market.

TREACHER AND COMPANY,
LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

J. NEUBERG.

JUST RECEIVED, IN PERFECT CONDITION,
A FEW
SCHIEDMAYER'S PIANOS.

As imported by Mr. Neuberg for the last 12 years, with all the latest improvements.

PRICE Rs. 650, NETT CASH.
With packing case.

Solid walnutwood made expressly for India, by order of

J. NEUBERG.
MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

J. NEUBERG.

JUST UNPACKED, FOR THE WET WEATHER,
STOVES,
COOKING AND WARMING.
WITH ALL APPURTENANCES COMPLETE:
An inspection is invited

GALVANIZED IRON BATH TUBS,
STRONG, SERVICEABLE,
Specially adapted for
DISTRICT USE.

Length.	Width.	Depth.	Price.
42 in.	30 in.	15 in.	Rs. 15
36 „	27 „	14 „	„ 12
30 „	24 „	12 „	„ 10

MOFUSSIL ORDERS TO BE ACCOMPANIED WITH CASH.

J. NEUBERG,
MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

YOUNGER'S PALE ALE, just landed ex. BRANKSOME HALL, Rs. 18 per cask of 4 dozen quarts at the Godowns of C. MACDONALD and Co.

WANTED, for a Cotton Mill, several CLERKS. Preference will be given to those having previous experience of the work. Apply to "L.M.M.," Office of this Paper.

FOR SALE, a Second-hand 5 Horse Power VERTICAL BOILER. For particulars apply to the MANAGER *Bombay Gazette.*

MALABAR HILL.

TO BE LET, for six months, from 11th June [illegible] LOW on [illegible]

WANTED, [illegible] intelligent, [illegible] (a young [illegible] prosperous [illegible] good faith.

BASS'S PALE ALE,
BOTTLED BY MESSRS. M. B. FOSTER AND SONS.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited) are the exclusive AGENTS, in this Presidency, for the above Firm.

Messrs. FOSTER & SONS are the largest Bottlers of the national beverage in the World, and the Shipments of the Brand received by the Company during the past three years confirm the unrivalled qualities, which have gained for it the leading position so long held in the Presidencies of Calcutta and Madras.

Per Doz. Quarts, Cash ..... Rs. 6 0
Do. Pints, do. ..... „ 4 0

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

WATSON AND COMPANY,

ANNUAL CLEARANCE

SALE,

WILL COMMENCE TO-MORROW,

THE 20TH INSTANT.

A Lot of Carpets to be cleared out at

Rs. 1-12 per yard.

CHURCH GATE STREET, RAMPART ROW,

BOMBAY.

NEW EDITION. ENLARGED.
With Illustrations by the author and others.

LAYS OF IND.

BY
ALIPH CHEEM.

1ST AND 2ND SERIES, AND ADDITIONAL VERSES, COMPLETE IN ONE VOLUME.
CLOTH EXTRA, GILT EDGES, Rs. 6; OR POST FREE, Rs. 6-8.

THACKER, VINING & CO., BOMBAY.

FRITH'S INDIAN PHOTOGRAPHS.

SEASON 1875-76.

MESSRS. THACKER, VINING & Co. desire to draw especial attention to the above Series of Photographs, which has now been completed by the addition of some 200 Views taken by an Artist, who passed the Season of 1874-75 in India for that special purpose.

The additions made include Views of the New Buildings in Bombay, a Series of Matheran Scenery, Views at Bassein, Poona, Nassick, and at all places of interest in this Presidency, as well as a large number of Views in Calcutta, Madras, &c., &c.

The entire Series now consists of over 500 Photographs, size 8 inches by 6½, the subjects being most artistically chosen and photographed, and exquisitely printed; they are certainly equal, if not superior, to any that have yet been produced, whilst they are sold at the remarkably cheap rate of Rs. 15 per Dozen.

Sample Albums are always on view.

THACKER, VINING & COMPANY.

PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS.

BADHAM AND COMPANY.

THIS DEPARTMENT is under the Superintendence of a FIRST CLASS SHIRT CUTTER from one of the BEST LONDON HOUSES. We beg to draw attention to the LARGE VARIETY of MATERIALS, the Superior Fit and Finish.

	Rs.	a.		Rs.	a.
Badham's Oxford Cloth, all new Patterns with Collars attached, cool and absorbing, highly recommended for Mofussil wear ..each	6	8	Badham's Superfine Longcloth, best Linen Fronts and Cuffs, new Military Fronts .....each	5	0
Badham's Zephyr Cloth, neat Patterns with Collars attached, equal to Spun Silk .....each	6	8	Badham's Longcloth, Cambric Fronts and Cuffs, made as above .....each	4	0
Badham's best French Cambric with Collars attached, all the latest Patterns, warranted fast colour..each	5	8	Badham's Silk and Wool Shirts, thoroughly shrunk, in plain colours or Fancy Stripes.....each	9	0
Badham's English printed Cambric with Collars attached, the latest Designs.....each	4	0	Wove, or Printed Flannels, plain Colours and Neat Fancy Stripes, very soft, thoroughly Shrunk..each	8	8
Badham's Dress Shirts, Superfine Longcloth, Hem-Stitched and embroidered.....each	7 to 9	8 8	Spun Silk, a Delightful Material, plain Colours or Neat Fancy Stripes.....each	12	8

LESS TEN PER CENT. FOR CASH.

Patterns and Instructions for Self-measurement, FREE on Application.

A Large Stock of ready-made Shirts and Sleeping Suits always on Hand.

BADHAM AND COMPANY,
SHIRT TAILORS AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

HAMILTON AND COMPANY
JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS.

We regret to state that owing to the prevailing serious depression in Exchanges between Europe and India, and to protect ourselves from positive loss thereby, we are compelled to notify that the *Credit Prices* given in our Catalogue must be taken as CASH PRICES until further notice. In all cases, therefore, where a remittance to the amount of the Catalogue Prices does not accompany an order 12½ per cent. above those prices will be charged for Credit.

CALCUTTA. BOMBAY, Rampart Row. SIMLA.

MRS. JACOB HUNT,
MILLINER AND DRESSMAKER,
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY, AND EAST STREET, POONA,

HAS much pleasure in announcing to the Ladies of Bombay, Poona, and Out-stations, that she has JUST RECEIVED a choice and beautiful SELECTION of MILLINERY consisting of BONNETS and HATS handsomely Trimmed, FRENCH FLOWERS, BALL DRESSES and other ARTICLES too numerous to mention.

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S KID GLOVES in all SIZES and COLOURS from Rs. 2-12 to Rs. 3 a pair.

LADIES' OWN MATERIALS MADE UP.

WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO.

Orders from Out-stations promptly executed.

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.
ESTABLISHED IN 1851.
UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

MRS. LAKE,
MILLINER, DRESSMAKER, SILK MERCER, OUTFITTER, &c.

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE ASSORTMENT OF MILLINERY IN BOMBAY.

Superior Kid Gloves for Gentlemen—White, Black and Colored, "Black and White Scarves and Dress Neckties."

Superior Kid Gloves for Ladies—1, 2, 3 *and* 4 *Buttons.*

LADIES' OWN MATERIAL MADE UP WITH CARE AND TASTE.

WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS RECEIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION.

7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE CHEAP,

THREE WATSON'S HYDRAULIC PRESSES, complete with Boilers, Engine, Pump and Fittings.

These Presses are very suitable for packing Cotton, are in thorough good order and PRESS WITH GREAT EASE 4½ lb. of Jute into bales of 10 Cubic feet measurement.

For particulars apply to Messrs. C. MACDONALD & Co., Bombay.

S. EDELTSEIN,
PRACTICAL BOOT MAKER,

BEGS to NOTIFY that having received a SPLENDID LOT of ALL KINDS OF LEATHER from FRANCE and ENGLAND, is now in a position to execute all orders for Boots and Shoes in the shortest notice.

S. Edelstein has had many years of practical experience in some of the largest establishments in Vienna, and guarantees that all orders addressed to his care will be executed to satisfaction.

Prices moderate.

S. EDELSTEIN,
Hungarian Boot Maker.

39, Meadow Street.

THE ANGLO-INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Anglo-Indian Insurance Co. (Limited) will be held at the Registered Office of the Company in Elphinstone Circle on WEDNESDAY, the 28th June 1876, at 4 o'clock in the Afternoon, for the purpose of considering the circular issued by the Secretaries and Treasurers to the Shareholders, dated 8th instant.

By Order of the Director,
W. NICOL & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 14th June 1876.

NOTICE.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE CO.

FIRE BRANCH.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept risks against Fire in the Mofussil at the following rates, viz.:—

	Per cent. per annum. Rs. a.	Rs. a.
For Buildings of stone and wood and roofed with wood in which no hazardous trade is carried on and which contain no pipe stove, from	0 12	
For Buildings of a similar character used as Hotel, from	1 0	to 1 4
For Tiled Bungalows private, from	0 6	to 0 8
„ „ „ used as Shops	0 10	to 0 12
„ „ „ of hazardous goods therein, from	1 0	to 1 4
„ Thatched Bungalows private, or used as Officers' Messes, from	1 4	

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.

No. 33 of 1876.

TO ENGINEERS.

UNDER Section 56, of the Bombay Municipal Act, the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay is prepared to receive offers from those qualified to fill the appointment of TESTING OFFICER of the CAST IRON PIPES, Machinery about to be supplied to the Bombay Municipality in connection with the TULSI WATER WORKS.

The particulars of the duties of the appointment can be ascertained from the Printed Form of Agreement which the successful applicant will be required to sign, and a copy of which and of the FORM of PROPOSAL can be obtained from this Office, where also a copy of the CONDITIONS of CONTRACT with the Pipe Contractors may be seen.

Applicants for the appointment should send in their proposals in a sealed packet addressed "W. G. PEDDER, Esq., C.S., Municipal Commissioner, Bombay," and endorsed "TESTING OFFICER'S PROPOSAL, not later than 7th July 1876, and no proposal will be entertained which is not on the specified Form.

The successful applicant will be required to deposit a sum of Rs. 5,000 on execution of the agreement.

All proposals should be accompanied by the name of at least one unquestionably respectable referree.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any proposal.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
RIENZI WALTON, C.E.,
Executive Engineer on Special Duty

Bombay, Executive Engineer's Office, 15th June 1876.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS & Co. have now on Hand a LARGE COLLECTION of PALANQUIN CLOCKS and TIME PIECES in Morocco and Russia Leather Cases from Rs. 30 to Rs. 250, the latter chiming the quarters.

The above are the best Clocks adapted for Travelling.

BOMBAY AND POONA.

EDUCATION IN GERMANY.

A PROFESSOR in a High School in one of the healthiest Towns in Germany will be glad to undertake the TUITION of a few YOUNG LADS from 10 to 15 years of age.

A comfortable Home guaranteed and the greatest care bestowed in training up to a High Standard.

Satisfactory references can be given For further particulars Apply to

X. Y., care of *Bombay Gazette*

BOMBAY SCOTTISH EDUCATION SOCIETY.

BYCULLA SCHOOL—PARELL ROAD.

Head Master—Mr. James McDonald, } With Assistants.
Head Mistress—Mrs. McDonald, }

FORT SCHOOL—HUMMUM STREET.

Head Master—Mr. A. D. Smeaton, } With

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, 17TH JUNE 1876.

THE Liverpool Cotton Market yesterday closed firm at unchanged prices, sales 12,000 bales, but to-day's market, owing probably to [illegible] the Washington Agricultural Bureau on the American crop, opened depressed and closed dull, the sales only reaching 7,000 bales.

The report, which is the first of the season, says that "the condition of the crop in June is on an average declined per cent. Planting is [illegible] the plant is healthy and improving." The wording of this is somewhat vague as talking of an average is a step which varies so enormously in very minds as to introducing an unknown quantity, but it shows sufficiently clearly that there is no reason as yet to look for a short crop. Nothing is said as to the acreage placed under cultivation, and we may assume, therefore, that it has neither increased nor decreased to any material extent from last season, and if that be the case, the increase in report really reads more in favour of larger than a shorter yield as compared with last year. Present reports are of course [illegible] the ultimate out-turn as a week's unfavourable weather might easily change the whole aspect of affairs, but as the market is now situated, the only chance of a material advance in prices is in a short crop in America, and more importance is therefore attached to the notifications of the Bureau than they really merit. The late activity in Liverpool has evidently been based to a considerable extent on expectations of a less favourable report than that just issued and it is not unlikely therefore that we may see a recurrence of the previous dulness.

The visible supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 16th instant compares with two previous years as follows :—

	1876	1875	1874
Total of all descriptions	2,550,000	2,643,520	2,836,590
,, East Indian	670,000	1,028,040	1,094,110

For the U. K. alone the figures show the following comparisons :—

Stock in Liverpool	1,026,000	1,003,310	941,960
Do. London	151,875	108,300	134,820
American Afloat	110,000	155,000	127,000
E. Indian ,, ...	280,000	404,000	497,000
	1,467,875	1,670,610	1,700,780
Price of Mid.-Orleans	6 5-16d.	7½d.	8 7-16d.
,, Fair Dholleras ...	4¾d.	5¾d.	5 7-16d.
Difference ...	1 15-16d.	2¾d.	3d

The American crop figures to date are :—

	1876	1875	1874
Week's Receipts	9,000	12,100	12,400
,, Exports to U.K.	19,000	17,000	17,000
,, Continent ..	10,000	4,000	1,000
Total Receipts since 1st Sept.	4,039,000	3,421,800	3,704,400
,, Exports to U.K. ,, ...	1,853,000	1,745,000	1,741,000
,, ,, Continent ,, ...	1,179,000	789,000	950,000
,, Stocks at the Ports.....	339,000	253,000	261,000

Yesterday's New York telegram quoted Mid-Uplands on the spot unchanged; July shipment ⅛ cent. per lb. lower.

PIECE GOODS in Manchester yesterday were reported steady, the only alteration in prices, however, being a decline of ⅛d. per lb. in 40's Mule Twist. Coffee in London was firm at an advance of 1s, per cwt all round; Seeds and Oils were unchanged.

A payment of £192,000 into the Bank of England is reported, showing that there is still no change in the tendency of money. Bar Silver remains at 51 13/16d. per oz. Consols which had advanced yesterday to 94¼ have receded again this morning to 94⅛.

IN STERLING EXCHANGE to-day there has been absolutely nothing doing, not a single transaction of any kind has been reported and rates are nominally the same as they closed for the mail. The same remarks apply to Exchange on Calcutta.

For GOVERNMENT PAPER there is still a fairly good demand and values are very firmly supported; Fours, Rs. 101; Fours-and-a-half, Rs. 101½; Fives-and-a-half Rs. 103½ buyers no sellers.

The SHARE MARKET like everything else has been quiet with but little business passing, but prices are firm. With the exception of a decline of Rs. 10 in Broach Mills Spinning and Weaving shares where altered at all are higher, Alliance showing an advance of Rs. 25, Hindustan Rs. 30, and Dhurrumseys and Jewraz Baloo Rs. 5 per share. Mofussil Co.'s shares are Rs. 5 lower. New Berar Press Rs. 5 higher. Bombay Burmah Trading are a shade firm.

In COTTON a few small purchases have been reported for export, but as a general rule shipping operations are at an end and prices nominal.

In FREIGHTS we have not heard of any business. For steamers we quote £2-7-6 to £2-8-9. Iron sailing ships £2-10 per ton for Liverpool nominal.

PIECE GOODS are dull at quite nominal prices from first hands, and in the Bazaar the extent of buying is also most limited.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Number of Shares	Capital p. up.	Last Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Banks.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
800,000	100	all	5 p.c.	Agra Bank	101
22,000	1,000	all	40 do.	Bank of Bengal	1,400xd
20,000	500	all	5 p.c.	Bank of Bombay New...	735
8,000	1,500	all	8 do.	Bank of Madras	1,300
80,000	250	all	8 p.c.	Chartered Mercantile Bank of I. L. & China.	300
40,000	2811	all	6p.c.	Hong. & Shanghai Bank .	300
40,000	400	all	5 p.c.	Chartered Bank of India and China	195
40,000	250	12819	6 do.	National Bank of India.	108 exd
80,000	250	all		Oriental Bank	480

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	1,000	all	60	Colaba Land Co.....	1,215
7,500	150	all	...	Prem Land & Fire Co. Ltd	80
1,750	3,000	1,000	20 p.a.	Mazagon Land	550
6,000	1,400	all	10 do.	Port Canning Land Company, Limited	235

PRESS COMPANIES.

150	6,000	2,950	200 p.a.	Akbar Cotton Press Co..	1,450
100	2,000	1,100	85 p.c.	Bombay Co. Kurrachee..	815
100	500	all	18 p.c.	Albert Ginning Co.....	650
250	1,000	1,000	...	Alfred Mills Co.	1,105
150	12,000	11,000	125 p.c.	Apollo Press Co.	8,700
175	1,000	all	60	Bellary	810
156	500	all	85 p.c.	Berar Company (New)..	530
250	250	all	48 p.c.	Bell-in Press Co.	255
400	250	all	64 p.c.	Broach Cotton Co.	90
400	1,500	all	75 p.c.	Carwar Co.	900
400	250	all	...	Dharwar Co.	15
500	1,880	all	700 p.c.	Colaba Press Co.	3,200
500	500	all	Nil.	Dholleras P. & G. Co....	150
1952	1,000	all	150 p.c.	Elgin India Press Co....	1,000
150	8,500	all	Rs. 200	Fort Press Co.	1,550
800	2,000	2,000	15 p.c.	Framji Cowasji Press Company	300
300	500	all	100 p.c.	French Press Co.	390
1,150	...	1,400	100 p.c.	Imperial Press Co.	410
5,138	400	350	45 p.c.	Mofussil Press & Ginning Co.....	350
600	2,000	2,000	...	Nicol Press Manufacturing Co. Ld.....	1,250
180	...	1,500	350 p.c.	Prince of W. Press	700
300	500	all	100 p.c.	Sassoon's Press Co.	625
100	500	750	45 p.c.	Scinde Press Co.	440
100	1,000	750	...	Scinde & Punjaub Cotton Press Co., Limited....	1,075
150	850	all	12 p.c.	Victoria Cotton Gin and Press Co	600 al
450	1,00*	...	125p.c*	Wolkart's United Press Co.	880

* Per share, for the year.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

...	£20	21s 6d*	5 p.c.*	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock .....
	£20	103 14s 6	do.	Do. New £20 Shares.....
	£20	6s 7-8	do.	Ditto .....
	£20	21 12 1	do.	Ditto .....
	100	1,000	do.	B.B. & C.I. Railway Co.
	£18	19s 9-15	do.	Do. New Shares .....

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

600	1,250	all	50 p.c*	Alexandra Spinning.....	1,150
400	2,500	all	150*	Alliance Spinning	2,600
300	2,000	all	...	Bhowanygur M. & P. Co.	1,500
1,000	1,000	all	50 p.c.	Bombay United	1,195
400	150	150	10*	Bro ch Mills	150
1,000	750	...	...	Colaba Spinning	915
2,500	1,000	all	100 p.c.	Dhurumsey Spinning ..	1,115
1,500	1,250	all	60 p.c.	Fleming S. W. Co.....	1,135
2,400	1,000	all	60 p.c*	Great Eastern	1,135
2,000	300	all	...	Bombay Hemp & Jute Mill Co	275
700	1,000	all	60 p.c.	Hindustan S. W. Co.....	1,160
750	1,000	all	65 p.c.	Jewraj Balloo Mills	1,050
...	...	800	...	Khandeish Spinning	1,015
1,000	1,000	all	...	Shatao Mucunjee S. & W. Co.	1,005
800	1,250	all	Nil	Madras Spinning	1,150
600	750	all	75*	Madras U. Spinning	1,180
2,500	1,000	all	70	Manockji Petit's.....	1,245
1,050	1,000	all	90 p.c*	Morarjee Spinning.....	1,255
4,000	1,000	all	65 p.c*	Oriental	815
600	1,250	all	...	Prince of Wales Spinning	1,230
1,500	1,000	all	...	Sassoon S. W. Co.....	993
1,118	1,000	1,000	150 p.c.	Soonderdas Spinning ..	1,015
500	1,000	350	125 p.c.	Do. do. 1/4 share.	200

* Per share for the half-year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

5,000	12,500	1500	240 p.c.	Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,880
1,000	50	all	4 p.c.	Bombay Gas Company..	60
1,000	1,000	all	...	Bombay Saw Mill Co....	700
500	500	350	80 p.c.	Landing & Shipping Co. of Kurrachee, Ld.	230
4,150	200	100	8 p. c.	Malabar Company, Ld. ..	70
4,000	50	all	4 p.c.	Mechanics' Build'g Co...	37
1,999	50	all	30 p.c.	Treacher & Co.....	375 exd
...	250	all	40 p.c.	Vicgas Patent Slip	92

BANK OF BENGAL.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 13th June as compared with that for 6th June :—

Liabilities.	6th June. Rs. A. P.	13th June. Rs. A. P.
Capital	2,00,00,000 0 0	2,00,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund	14,47,090 13 1	14,46,890 13 1
Treasury Balance	4,17,38,711 13 6	4,05,26,161 5 0
Other Deposits	1,94,26,370 3 3	1,76,45,260 7 1
Bank Post Bills	1,50,772 0 7	99,212 8 10
Sundries	10,53,364 10 3	10,96,024 12 9
Rs.	8,10,16,318 8 8	8,08,14,190 3 3

Assets.	Rs. P.	Rs. A. P.
Government Securities.....	1,62,74,413 9 0	1,62,12,804 13 0
Loans on Govt. Securities.	56,76,580 14 11	55,46,495 12 2
Credits on ditto ...	67,86,866 10 5	59,40,256 7 4
Bills discounted	1,94,63,786 5 3	2,11,86,322 9 0
Dead Stock	10,59,661 1 1	10,57,549 13 0
Stamps	11,568 2 10	12,0 8 8 4
Balances with other Banks	7,96,464 9 2	8,31,422 6 10
Sundries	3,52,994 10 4	3,42,858 12 7
Bullion	19,569 0 7	18,941 4 7
Cash at Head Office	1,34,86,960 5 7	1,36,95,715 3 8
Do. at Branches	1,71,68,093 3 6	1,66,69,766 8 9
Rs.	8,10,16,318 8 8	8,08,14,190 3 3

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The ship Lucy A Nickels, 1,895 tons, Captain David Nickels, will sail to-day for Hong Kong with a cargo of 9,324 bales cotton, 600 tons sundries, and 1,639 packages rapeseed.

Messrs. N. Cowasji & Sons' steamer SUMATRA, 1,382 tons, Captain G. Osborn, which arrived in harbour on the 15th instant from Genoa &c. (May 25th), via the Suez Canal, brought the following cargo :—From Rotterdam—1 packages ironwork. From Marseilles—166 cases vermouth, 1 case toys, 8 cases sundries, 1 case clocks, 1 case merchandise, and 1 case instruments. From Bordeaux—149 case scorks, 1 case paper, 1 case nails, 2 cases peppermint, 211 cases wine, 100 cases liquors, and 3,206 packages brandy. From Genoa.—7 cases glasses, 5 cases thread, 6 cases merchandise. 7 cases olive oil, 7 packages pipe goods, 1 case cheese, 1 case sample, 1 case cigars, and 3 cases effects. From Leghorn.—5 cases marbles. From Naples.—6 cases pictures, and 5 cases photographs. From Suez.—74 packages merchandise. From Aden.—1 case velvet. She brought some packages for transhipment for different ports.

DEPARTURES.

June.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destinations.
17	Virgoola (s).....	Sayers	K. Coast & Kurrachee.
	Edward Hidder.....	Peterson	Havre.
	Golconda	Bird	Amsterdam.

The ship Lucy A Nickels, Nickels, to Havre, obtained her port clearance on Saturday last.

The Steamer Sumatra, to Genoa, &c., was entered out for loading on Saturday last.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

June.			
13	D. of Sutherland (s).	Cox	London, May 3.
	Arundel	Salmon	Mauritius, Apr 23.
	Gipsey	Bogler	Bourbon, May 20.
14	Himalaya (s)	Rogers	London, May 2.
	Sohah Jehan	Harwood	Mauritius, May 21.

DEPARTURES.

13	Satara (s).....	.....	.....
	City of Oxford (s)...	.....	.....
	Kenyon	.....	.....
	Victoria	.....	.....
	William Fairbairn...	.....	.....
	Kilvean	.....	.....
14	Nizam (s)	.....	.....
	TsekyaYeen Byan(s)	.....	.....

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

June.			
15	Meinam(s).....	.....	Galle and Pondicherry.
	Khardalin (s)	.....	Bombay.
16	Scootra (s).....	.....	Calcutta, & N Ports.

DEPARTURES.

June.			
15	Meinam (s)	.....	Calcutta.
	Pleiades (s).....	.....	London.

DAILY IMPORTS.—JUNE 17.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

City of Baltimore s—51 cases porter, Jamsetjee Nowrojee. Bellona s—109 bundles hoop iron, Rhimjee Toolseedas; 2 bales wall papers, Tyebally Suroffally and Co; 20 kegs paint, 6 drums sild oil, and 6 drums rosin oil, Jamsetjee Jehangerjee.

FROM LONDON.

Indus s—8 cases whiskey, Hormusjee Pestonjee and Sons.

FROM TRIESTE.

Venetia s—1 case gordon seeds, A C Gumpert.

FROM GLASGOW.

Europa s—7 boxes clay pipes. Abdool Hoosen Goolam Hoosen.

FROM MARSEILLES.

Travancore s—1 case champagne, Forbes and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JUNE 17.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Mary Stenhouse—300 bales cotton, Nusserwanjee Manockjee and Co.

City of Baltimore s—59 bales wool, Volkart Brothers; 11 bales cotton, Wallace and Co; 61 bales cotton, Kessowjee Jadowjee; 37 bales cotton, Knoop and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Star of Germany—60 cases mother of pearl shells, Joosub Lutiff.

FOR HAVRE.

Camperdown—500 bales cotton, Vinay and Co; 250 cwts horns, Woomerbhoy Chandabhoy.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Border Chieftain s—14,800 packages wheat, Ralli Brothers. Sumatra s—7,000 bags wheat, Ralli Brothers.

FOR GENOA.

Sumatra s—1,000 bags wheat, Ralli Brothers.

FOR NAPLES.

Sumatra s—300 bales cotton, Goddum and Co.

FOR BREMERHAVEN.

Muriel s—200 cwts bones, Woomerbhoy Chandabhoy.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Fanny Tucker—200 bales cotton, Young and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Indus s—24 bales twist, Hajee Abdoola Noor Mahomed.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

BOMBAY, 16th June 1876.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 6 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected	29·653
Temperature of the Air	79·0
Wet Bulb Thermometer.....	77·3
Dew Point	76·7
Relative humidity of Air	·920
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8).	8·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 9-30 a.m. on following day)	81·4
Minimum do. do	77·8
General Direction of wind...	WSW, SW, SSE, S, SSW, WSW, SW, SSW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours.....	513
Fall of Rain	1·89 inches
Total fall during month.....	3·98 ,,
,, ,, ,, year	3·99 ,,
Additional fall up to 10 a.m. of the 17th.....	0·70 ,,

HIGH COURT.—19TH JUNE.

(Before the Honourable SIR CHARLES SARGENT.)

FOR CONSENT DECREE.

228-76—J C Cama—Pawo Oomeresy vs H C Jacoub and another —Crawford and Beevey.

LONG CAUSE.—Postponed.

170-75—Prescot and Winter—Dyabhoy Tribhowandass vs Rajrabai widow and others—Fletcher and Smith—Part heard.

LONG CAUSES.

100-76—M M Munshi—Hurrishunbor Dowjee vs Kooverjee Canjee and others—Sharao Pandoorung.

104-76—Tyabjee and Sayani—Dhurumsey Dewchund vs Hajee Cosman Hajee Chotaney—Macfarlane and Pollock.

116-76—Prescot and Winter—The Indian Press Company vs The Colaba S and W Company, Ld.—J C Cama.

121-76—J C Cama—Jaitee Prabah vs Ramsa Colla.

134-76—Prescot and Winter—Ramoonbaw Kavasjee vs Burjorjee Dorabjee Burjorjee—Muljee and B.

135-76—Bayley and Smith—Nowrojee Pallonjee vs Henry Gamble and others—Crairie, Lynch and Owen.

160-76—C Smale—Merwanjee Dhunjibhoy vs Mulchund Buttonsey and another—H Bicknell.

162-76—Tyabjee and Sayani—Custuribai Naiquin vs Juggonnath Narayen—Remington, Hore and Langley.

167-76—Hajee Mahomed Joosub vs Ahmed Goolam Mohideen.

182-76—P Kavasjee—Mahomedkhan Atabkhan vs Abdool Satar Hajee Mahomed—Crawford and Beevey.

187-76—Prescot and Winter—Suruswateebai widow vs Bhai Bhaco and another.

196-76—Craigie, Lynch and Owen—Motiram Bhugoobhai vs Dhurumsey Poonjabhoy—Fletcher and Smith.

205-76—C Cama—Limjibhoy Pestonjee Shroff vs Eduljee Rustomjee N—M H Khan.

213-76—J C Cama—Parvatibai widow vs Custoor Saila and others—Jefferson and Payne.

214-76—Rustomjee H and L—George Edward vs Cursetjee Rustomjee Setna.

227-76—Janardhun and G—Dinshaw Framjee Wadia vs Hurishunker Bhaskerjee.

92-76—V Hurrychund—Luximabhai vs Gunesh Pandoo—Sharao P.

For Investigation under Section 305 of Act VII. of 1859. L Fletcher—Dabai widow vs Nagjee Jaitha and others.

LONG CAUSE.

2-73—Macfarlane and Pollock—Shaik Mahomed A Latif vs Mahomed bin Mahomed and Co—Lynch and Tobin—Part heard.

(Before the Honourable Mr. JUSTICE GREEN.)

LONG CAUSE.

87-76—Fletcher and Smith—Joseph A Shepherd vs The Trustees of the Port of Bombay—Hearn and Cleveland—Part heard.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—JUNE 16.

Thompson, Col, By 9th Regt. N I, on leave, from Baroda.
Lockhart, Capt, By Comt Dept, on leave, from Europe.
Sexton, Major, By Assist Qr-Mr Genl, on leave, from Matheran.
O'Bryen, Bt 92nd P N I, on furlough, from England.

JUNE 17.

Mackenzie, Surg-Major, Supdt, Mahableshwar, on duty, from Mahableshwar.

DEPARTURE.—JUNE 17.

Lucas, Lieut, By Comt Dept, on duty, to Ahmednuggur.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

Adjutant General's Office, Head Quarters,

POONA, 17th June 1876.

The C-in-C is pleased to announce that the Soldiers' Industrial Exhibition of 1876 will take place at Poona in the month of Sept next (the exact date will be given hereafter), and will be conducted under the same Rules and Regulations which governed the Exhibition of 1875, G G O C No 472, 24th July 1875.

2 H E accordingly requests that Regtl Committees be at once formed in every Corps, British and Native, and that the names of the Officers composing them, be communicated without delay to the Secy to the Central Committee at Poona, to whom the list of proposed contributions and monthly progress reports should also be transmitted.

3 The Central Committee will be appointed under the orders of the Major General Comdg Poona Division of the Army.

Detailed instructions will be hereafter published.

The C-in-C is pleased to make the following appointment :—

11th Regt N I—Lieut A L D Fordyce, Offg 2nd Wing Subn, is confirmed in the appointment, vice Lieut Dickson, appointed Asst Supdt of Police.

The undermentioned Officers are reported to have passed the required examination in Hindustani according to the Lower Standard Test :—

Lieut E Hardy, F Batty, 9th Bde R A, and No 1039 Lance Corporal F Warren, 56th Regt.

Lieut E Hardy, F Batty, 9th Bde, Ahmednagar, is directed to proceed to Kirkee for duty with E Batty, 9th Bde R A, to travel at the public expense.

No 1345 Lance Corporal Michael Phelan, 66th Regt, and No 930 Lance Corporal William Walker, 1st Batty, 2nd Regt, employed in the Commissariat Dept, are promoted to the rank of Serjt, with effect from the 12th June 1876.

With reference to G G O No 76 of 1872, the undermentioned Non-Commissioned Officers of the Bombay Unattached List, have been granted a gratuity and medal for long service and good conduct :—

Serjt Joseph Neill, Bombay Harbour Defences, a silver medal and gratuity equivalent to £7.

Serjt R Lashbrooke, Garrison Provost Serjt, Bombay, Serjt J Hanks, Bombay Harbour Defences, and Hospital Serjt W Rainey, Poona, a bronze Sanitarium, a silver medal and gratuity equivalent to £6 each.

Leave granted—1876.

The following orders are confirmed :—

2nd Bn 3rd Brigade—Dated 10th June 1876, directing Capt W Hicks, 9th N I, to act as Station Staff Officer, during the absence of Lieut Smith at Garrison Instruction or until further orders.

2nd Foot (1st Battalion)—Regtl Order, dated 29th May 1876, appointing Lieut Harman, Actg Qr Mr, of the Half Battalion, Bombay, with effect from 20th Inst.

Lieut Cust performed the duties of Qr-Mr to the Half Battalion at Bombay, from 8th to 25th May, inclusive.

27th Regt N I—Regtl Order, dated 24th June 1876, directing Capt Worthy, 1st Wing Subn, to officiate as Qr-Mr in addition to his own duties.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—

Royal Engineers—Lieut W G Bowyer, to England, from date of departure, to appear before a medical board.

44th Foot—Maj C E Rennie, to England, via Suez Canal, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

68th Foot—Paymaster (Honorary Major) C F Heatly, to Nynee Tal, from 1st to 30th May 1876, on medical certificate.

Staff Corps—Capt W H Yates, Qr-Mr 7th N I, to retain at Matheran, from 19th May to 17th June 1876, in extension, on medical certificate.

Col W T Bowen, 2nd in Comd 3rd Regt N I, for 18 days, from date of departure, preparatory to proceeding on furlough.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

(Calcutta Gazette, June 14.)

REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENTS.

Mr H B Lawford, Offg Dist and Sessions Judge of Hooghly, is allowed leave for three months, under Sec 21, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 19th inst.

Mr Frederick William Kelly, Revenue Surveyor, in charge of the Survey Operations in Midnapore, is vested with the powers of a Deputy Collr under Act IX of 1875.

The Orders of the 29th April 1876, appointing to Mr John Reginald Hand, Asst Settlement Officer, Sonthal Perguunahs, leave for two and half months, under Sec 21, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code, will have effect from the 9th ultimo, instead of from the 1st idem, as previously notified.

Capt A E Wilkinson is appointed to be a member of the Central Examination Committee.

Mr J F Blumhardt, Depy Mag and Depy Collr, Sonthal Perguunahs, has been allowed extension of leave for five months on medical certificate by H M's Secy of State for India.

Mr G S Park is appointed to be Joint Mag and Depy Collr of Sarun from the date on which he was relieved of his acting appointment as Mag and Collr of that Dist.

Mr G E Foster, Offg Mag and Collr, Sarun, is appointed to act as Dist and Sessions Judge of Sarun during the absence, on leave, of Mr E D Ommond, or until further orders.

Mr G S Park, Joint-Mag and Depy Collr, is reappointed to act as Mag and Collr of Sarun during the absence, on duty, of Mr Porter, or until further orders. Mr Park will act in the first grade of Mags and Collrs.

The Rev F M F Marschelli, Chaplain of Hazareebagh, is allowed furlough for two years, under Sec 5 (a), Supplement E of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr W E Cantopher, Head-Master, Hooghly Collegiate School, is appointed to act until further orders as Asst Professor in the Hooghly College, with effect from the date on which the College re-opens after the vacation.

Mr A W Croft, M A, Inspr of Schools, Behar Circle, is appointed to act in the first class of the Bengal Educational Service during the absence, on leave, of Mr D Chase, or until further orders.

Surgn J M Zorab, Offg Civil Surgn, Balasore, is allowed leave for one day, under Sec 21, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under the Orders of the 25th Jan 1876.

Mr H F Mathews, C S, Asst-Comr, third grade, is placed in charge of the sub-division of Jorhat.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

(Head Quarters Simla, 7th June 1876.)

Lt Col J H Brown, 21st Bgde R A, is directed to proceed from Meean Meer to Ferozepore, for duty with the R A at that station.

(Head Quarters, Simla, 8th June 1876.)

Inconvenience having arisen, from Inspecting Veterinary Surgns at their inspection of horses not having been accompanied by regimental officers, the C-in-C directs the special attention of Comdg officers of regiments and batteries of Artillery to para 902, Bengal Army Regulations, which requires officers Comdg Sqdns, troops or batteries to be present at the Inspection, and to supply the Inspecting Vete inary Surgn.

The C-in-C in India is pleased to make the following appointments :—

18th Bengal Cavalry—Maj R Wheeler, 2nd Sqdn Officer, to officiate as 2nd in Comd, from the date of departure of Capt Marsh on furlough.

Capt A F Browne, Genl List, Infantry, to officiate as 2nd Sqdn Officer, vice Wheeler, with effect from the date he takes up the duties

Capt E S Neave, Offg 3rd Sqn Officer, to be 3rd Sqdn Officer, vice Wheeler, promoted to 2nd Sqdn Officer.

Capt the Hon'ble R W Napier, 2nd Sqdn Subn, to be 1st Sqdn Subn, vice Neave.

Lt W H F MacMullen, Offg 1st Sqdn Subn, on probation, to be 2nd Sqdn Subn.

36th Native Infantry—Capt J W A Michell, S C, to officiate as Wing Officer, vice Woraley, on furlough, with effect from the date he takes up the duties.

The undermentioned candidates are reported to have passed the lower standard in Hindostanee on the 5th June 1876 :—

Maj S Ba C Cox, 44th Regt; Capt A Bullock, 9th Lancers; Lt M N Hobday, Rl Engrs; Lt F T Maxwell, Rl Engrs; Gunner C A Daley, 1-13th R A; Gunner J Morland, 9-13th R A, Hospital Apprentice, R A, Sub Lt C E Bullock, 6th Foot; Corporal P Rogers, 6th Foot; Lt W S D Liardet, 1-17th Foot; Capt J M Mure, 34th Foot; Lance Corporal A Osmond, 2-60th Rifles; Lieut Id, Unattached List.

The undermentioned medical subordinate was dismissed the service by sentence of a district court martial, with effect from the 25th May 1876 :—

Asst Apothecary J Self, attached to the 109th Foot.

The following orders are confirmed :—

Bareilly Brigade Order, dated the 26th April 1876, directing Lt Col A A Bruce, Comdt 8th N I, to assume command of the station, consequent on the departure of the Bgdr Genl Comdg the Bareilly Dist, on Supernumerary Pay.

1-5th Foot—Regtl Order, dated the 4th April 1876, appointing Capt and Local Maj A R W Thistlethwayte, to perform the duties of Paymaster, on the reasonable, and temporary absence of Maj F B Forster, proceeded to Bombay, to appear before a Medical board.

34th Foot—Regtl Order, dated the 22nd May 1876, appointing Sub-Lt E F Marriott to officiate as Interpreter, temporarily, no fully qualified officer being available.

62nd Foot—Regtl Order, dated the 29th Feb 1876, appointing Lt G L T Dennis to be Asst Instructor of Musketry, from the 26th instant, vice Lt A Goding, proceeded to depot.

63rd Foot—Regtl Order, dated the 16th May 1876, appointing Lt G L Garstin to officiate as Interpreter, vice Lt H E Ravenshaw, appointed a probationer for the Bl S C, no other qualified officer being available.

8th Bengal Cavalry—Regtl Order, dated the 1st June 1876, appointing Capt J A McNeale, 3rd Sqdn Officer, to be Offg Adjt, in addition to his other duties, vice Lt J D Prendergast, appointed to the 2nd Bl Cavy.

7th Native Infantry—Regtl Order, dated the 30th May 1876, re-appointing Capt B G Trevan, 1st Wing Subn, to officiate as Wing Officer, vice Capt F C W Drummond, on furlough.

8th Native Infantry—Regtl Order, dated the 6th April 1876, appointing Lt G D C Gastrell, Offg 1st Wing Subn, to officiate as Adjt, in addition to his other duties, vice Capt and Adjt C J Hall, on furlough.

15th Native Infantry—Regtl Order, dated the 16th March 1876, making the following appointments, consequent on Col G H Thomson, Offg Comdt, proceeding to Europe on sick leave :—Sialkot Regde, vice Brdr Genl M A S Biddulph, C B, proceeded to assume command of the Rohilcund Dist.

Maj G B Hammersley, Offg 2nd in Comd and Wing Officer, to officiate as Comdt.

Capt D W Inglis, Offg Wing Officer, to officiate as 2nd in Comd and Wing Officer.

Capt R E S Smith, Adjt, to officiate as Wing Officer.

Lt H A Abbott, 1st Wing Subn, to officiate as Adjt, in addition to his other duties.

26th Native Infantry—Regtl Order, dated the 17th Oct 1875, directing Surgn Maj A R Waghorn, M D, (rejoined from leave on medical certificate), to take medical charge of the regiment.

34th Native Infantry—Regtl Order, dated the 31st May 1876, appointing Capt J E P Howey, Offg 1st Wing Subn, to officiate as Wing Officer, in addition to his other duties, vice Lieut H W J Senior, appointed Offg Supt, Native Army Schools.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—

Royal Artillery—Maj the Hon R Hare, (F Batty 9th Bgde), to England overland, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

Capt C Crosthwaite, (G Batty 19th Bgde), to remain at Landour from the 16th June to the 15th Oct on private affairs, in extension of privilege leave.

1-5th Foot—Sub-Lt F Hawkins, to Lucknow, for four months, from date of availing himself of it, on medical certificate.

59th Foot—Capt E Goodall, to remain in England from the 15th July to the 15th, Oct on urgentprivate affairs, in extension of the leave granted to him under the G O C C 16th March 1876, p 102 With the sanction of the Gov of India, the following alterations in the annual relief, published in G O C C, dated the 25th April 1876, are ordered :—

Mily Dept letter No 168 S, dated 8th June 1876, to the Quarter Master General.

1st Regt N I from Gorakhpur, to Benares, instead of Bhagalpur.

5th Regt N I from Meerut to Bhagalpur, instead of Gorakhpur.

40th Regt N I in India is pleased to make the following appointments :—

8th Bengal Cavalry—Lt T H Eyre, 11th Hussars, a candidate for the S C, to be officiating 2nd Sqdn Subn, on probation, vice Forbes, appointed officiating Adjt 2nd Bengal Cavy, dated 7th June 1876.

11th Native Infantry—Lt E M Nedham, 62nd Regt, a candidate for the S C, to be officiating 2nd Wing Subn, on probation, vice Ommanney, on furlough dated 7th June 1876.

17th Native Infantry—Lt E D Fisher, 2nd Batln 22nd Regt, a candidate for the S C, to be 2nd Wing Subn, on probation, vice Capt J M W Von Beverhoudt, appointed 1st Wing Subn, dated 7th June 1876.

The under mentioned officers have leave of absence :—

Royal Horse Artillery—Col A Light, (F Bgde,) to Murree and Cashmere, from the 9th May to the 9th October, on private affairs.

L R E Mundy, (A Baty C Bgde,) to remain at Simla, from the 16th June to the 17th July, on private affairs, in extension of privilege leave.

Lt A H Armytage, (D Baty A Bgde,) to remain at Mussoorie, from the 15th June to the 15th August, on private affairs, in extension of privilege leave.

10th Hussars—Lt M C Wood, to the port of embarkation, for thirty days from date of availing himself of it; and thence to England from date of embarkation to the 15th Oct next, on private affairs.

Royal Artillery—Maj H D Jackson, (No 2 Baty 21st Bgde,)

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS FOR THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

THE 10TH HUSSARS.

ALLAHABAD, 17TH JUNE.

There is sickness amongst the 10th Hussars at Muttra. Several deaths have occurred during the past week.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE GROSVENOR MISSION.

SIMLA, 17TH JUNE.

The report of Mr. Grosvenor's Mission has been sent to England to the Foreign Office. The question being an Imperial one, the Indian Government know nothing of the result as yet.

THE GROSVENOR MISSION.

LONDON, 16TH JUNE.

Replying to a question of Sir George Campbell this evening, the Hon'ble Mr. Bourke said that he could not state the result of the Grosvenor Mission until the report had been received.

THE COTTON CROP.

WASHINGTON, 16TH JUNE.

The American Agricultural Bureau reports the condition of the crop in June on an average reduced 3 per cent. Planting is late, but the plant is healthy and improving.

CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

WASHINGTON, 17TH JUNE.

The Cincinnati Convention has elected Governor Hayes, a Ohio Republican, as candidate for the Presidency.

RESIGNATION OF MR. BRISTOW.

The Hon. Mr. Bristow has resigned his post as Secretary to the Treasury.

DISCHARGE OF WINSLOW.

LONDON, 17TH JUNE.

Her Majesty's Government having refused to surrender Winslow, the American forger, he has been discharged from custody, thereby terminating the extradition clause of the Treaty of 1842.

GREAT CONFLAGRATION AT BROOK'S WHARF.

A great fire broke our last night at Brook's Wharf containing 1,500,000 lbs. of tea, the whole of which has been burnt.

THE TURKISH ASSASSIN HANGED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 17TH JUNE.

Turkish official details of the recent assassinations in the Ministerial Council room state that the dismissed officer, whose name is Hassan, only intended to kill Hussein Avni Pacha from motives of revenge, and that he shot the others in self-defence whilst they were attempting to arrest him. The assassin has been hanged.

FRESH APPOINTMENTS IN THE MINISTRY.

Safvet Pacha has been nominated Minister of Foreign Affairs; Abdul Kerim Pacha, Minister of War, and Halil Cherif, Minister of Justice.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

LONDON, 16TH JUNE, NOON.

Total Week's Sales of Cotton....	73,000	bales.
Do. Amount forwarded.....	7,000	do.
Do. Week's Sales of Surats....	13,000	do.
Do. Amount forwarded.....	2,000	do.
Do. Week's Imports of Cotton...	48,000	do.
Do. do. Surats...	1,000	do.
Do. Stock of Cotton 1,026,000		do.
Do. do. Surats	115,000	do.
Do. do. Cotton in London..	51,875	do.

Surats during the week have been in good demand and partially ⅛ to ¼ higher.

LONDON, 16TH JUNE, AFT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats firm.

The London Cotton Market has been unchanged.

Fair Dhollera.....	4½d.
The Manchester Market has been steady.	
7 lbs. Shirtings	6-3.
32 lbs. do.	7-3.
40's Mule Twist	0-10½.
3 per cent. Consols for account	94⅞
Bar Silver	51 13/16

The sum of £192,000 has been paid into the Bank of England.

STEAMER REPORT.

GALLE, 18TH JUNE, 3-30 A.M.

Mail steamer Lombardy, from China, arrived.

WEATHER REPORTS.—18TH JUNE.

CANNANORE, 5 P.M.—Weather rainy, wind S. W., ther. 77.

CARWAR, 5 P.M.—Weather rainy and squally, wind S.W. 6 to 7, thermometer 81, barometer 30. Fall of rain 2 inches 34 cents.

MANGALORE, 8-40 A.M.—Weather rainy, wind S. W., S. W., S. W., ther. max. 80 min. 76. Fall of rain 1 inch 78 cents.

VINGORLA, 5 P.M.—Weather overcast rain, wind S. and S.E. light, ther. 83. Fall of rain 1 inch 52 cents.

MR. PEDDER will proceed on furlough to England in the middle of December, so as to be there in January next year. At present he will continue as Municipal Commissioner. It is now said that Mr. Jacomb, who acted for Mr. Pedder before, and who is now Deputy Commissioner of Customs, will be his successor and not Sir Frank Souter.

THE quantity of cotton despatched to Bombay from Berar and Central Provinces in the week ending 10th June amounted to 2,190 bales, bringing the total for the season up to 234,249 bales, or 77,060 bales less than last year. This amount is 12,000 bales less than in 1870-71 and is less than every year since then, except the year 1871-72.

THE s. s. Sumatra (Messrs. Rubbatino's line), which arrived in Bombay from Genoa on the 16th instant, experienced heavy rains and thick weather from Socotra to Bombay. The wind, which had been southerly in Bombay from the 14th, veered to S. W. about 3 P.M. on the 16th and was changeable during the 17th, which predicts great atmospheric disturbance with heavy rain squalls for several days to come.

THE Inspector General of Police, Madras, has served on the proprietors of newspapers in Madras a notice similar to that which was recently sent to us in Bombay, about advertising notices of "lotteries and sweeps relating to the Derby and other races," so that these innocent amusements are now forbidden from the Himalayas to Cape Comorin. We wish the Government of India much joy of its Brummagem morality!

GREEK sailors seem to be at a discount, as our London correspondent's letter published in our issue of the 16th instant affirms, among captains at home since the revolting mutinies on board the Lennie and Caswell. The British Jack in Bombay apparently shares the mania; for on board the ship British Army, which left here on the 16th, a Greek sailor who had been incarcerated in the local jail for misbehaviour, having returned to the ship was pitched neck and crop out of the forecastle by Jack. This man on the passage out had, it appears, threatened to stab some of his mates, and Jack, on the principle of prevention being better than cure, drove the fellow out of the ship and went to sea without him, preferring rather to do his work than share his company.

YESTERDAY was the fifty-sixth anniversary of the Battle of Waterloo. A contemporary points out that there now only remain on the fixed establishment nine officers who were present at that battle. The Royal Artillery number no fewer than four representatives, all of whom are Lieutenant-Generals—Sir J. Bloomfield, G. C. B., Sir Warde, K. C. B., Sir W. Ingleby, K. C. B., and Sir Burke Cuppage, K. C. B. The Royal Engineers and Cavalry have no representatives, and in the Infantry only five officers remain—Generals Sir William Rowan, G. C. B., Sir Charles Yorke, G. C. B., Sir Thomas Reed, G. C. B., Lord Rokeby, G. C. B., and George Macdonald. On the retired full pay list there are twenty officers who were present at Waterloo, two Major-Generals of the Royal Artillery, Trevor and Wilson, two Colonels and two Captains, and eleven Lieutenants of Infantry. Quarter Master Luke Hardy represents the Quarter Masters, and Captains Teneran and Hideard, the Paymasters.

THE *World* publishes an article about Sir Salar Jung which is an excellent sample of the kind of gushing admiration which some English newspapers are fond of publishing whenever a well-known native of India proceeds to England. The article, putting aside its intemperate "gush," contains a number of errors. What Governor of Bombay telegraphed that if Hydrabad revolted India would be lost? A similar story is told about a distinguished Punjab official who said that if Delhi went India would follow; and it would indeed be singular if two individuals hit upon the same idea with regard to totally different places. It is not true that the railway was opened from Sholapore to Hydrabad last year, though it would have been correct to say that about two years ago a branch line was opened from Goolburga to the vicinity of Hydrabad. It is a mischievous exaggeration to say that nowadays any Englishman can walk without danger through the streets of Hydrabad. Let an Englishman try it without an escort and he shall see what he shall see. The fact is that Hydrabad is still a focus of discontent and swarms with unscrupulous blackguards.

A NATIVE paper states that Lord Lytton will hold a grand durbar at Dehli on the 13th of November.

THE directors of the Bank of Bengal, at their meeting on Thursday, made no alteration in the rate of interest or discount.

IT is said that the cost of the new house that Mr. Millais is building for himself is estimated at 30,000*l*. Fortunate Mr. Millais! Who shall say that these are not the golden days of art?

IT is said that no instructions have yet been received by the Government of India about the new title conferred on Her Majesty, nor has any official intimation of the assumption of the title been yet received in India.

A TELEGRAM from Simla to a contemporary states that the Maharaja of Jeypore would leave Simla for Jeypore yesterday morning at ten o'clock under a salute of 19 guns. He paid the Viceroy a private farewell visit on Friday afternoon.

THE actual receipts from three sales of Bengal opium and two months' duty on Malwa opium have exceeded the estimated receipts by £22,269. The receipts from Bengal opium exceeded the estimate by £138,233, but those from Malwa opium were £115,964 less than the estimate.

THE Grosvenor party stopped behind in Mandalay with the intention of visiting H. M. the King of Upper Burma should he be willing to receive them with their shoes on, otherwise their intention was, the *Rangoon Gazette* affirms, to forego calling on him, and that intention they carried out.

THE *Englishman* tells us that the quidnuncs in Calcutta having decided that Sir Richard Temple intends to resign the Lieutenant-Governorship of Bengal in March next, have selected the Hon'ble E. C. Bayley as his successor, and have assigned to the Hon'ble Ashley Eden the seat in Council that will be vacated by Mr. Bayley.

OF the six prisoners tried at Akyab lately for the murder at Chiroogia of Mr. Phillips, an Engineer in the employ of Messrs. Bulloch Brothers and Co., the *Rangoon Gazette* learns by telegram that three of the prisoners have been found guilty and sentenced to death, and three acquitted. Notice of appeal has been served in the case of the convicted prisoners.

FURTHER information has come from Bangalore that the late Colonel Macaulay, after waiting for two hours made a deliberate jump from his seat on to the line. When the body was picked up it was found that the deceased had pulled off his shoes, while waiting. A peon who had been observing him while he was waiting said that he seemed restless, and occupied himself in pitching pebbles about and pulling up grass. A small heap of the latter was found near the parapet.

A COLOMBO paper reports that the monsoon breezes in that part, if they come in as a lion, must represent a young creature which has been gaining strength from day to day. For some time past the squalls from seaward have been as strong as any breezes that could be remembered during the past season. Nevertheless, although rain had fallen daily, and frequently throughout each day, the quantity registered up to the morning of June 9th was but 1·39 inch.

ON an enquiry made by the Account Department under a local administration, as to whether an officer, who may have earned some privilege leave and then taken furlough, and who on return from furlough has complied with the conditions of Section 19 of the new privilege leave rules published on the 10th February, 1873, may be allowed the privilege leave which was earned by him before he took furlough, the Government of India is said to have decided in the negative.

THERE is, the *Madras Mail* learns, a wide divergence of opinion between his Grace the Governor and one of the members of his Council on the subject of the proposed annexation of the Neilgherries to the Wynaad. His Grace is understood to have adopted the popular view in favour of that proposition, while Sir William Robinson opposes the annexation to the bitter end. His Grace is not well disposed to sacrifice the planters to what Sir William regards as principles, but which the world calls foolish obstinacy.

IT is said that the theatricals and party given at Peterhoff on Thursday evening last formed a very grand entertainment, and quite eclipsed in style and splendour previous viceregal festivities given at Simla. The pieces performed were, the comedy entitled "Woman's Rights" and the farce "Advice Gratis," both of which were a great success. The author of the comedy, Mr. Lepel Griffin, who played "Jack Standish" in it capitally, was loudly called for, on the fall of the curtain, and he blushingly bowed before his brilliant audience.

THE *World* says:—"Touching King George, what monstrously fine women his daughters are, and unmarried too! The Duke of Connaught wants a partner. *Verb. sap. sat.* In the retinue of the ex-sovereign are a pretty Italian greyhound, a great pet, and a splendid large shaggy white dog of the Upper Pyreneean breed, a greater. This the King bought at Biarritz, and keeps ever beside him on his journeyings. His—I really am puzzled what to call him—Majesty or Royal Highness has been in a feeble condition of health of late." Is it quite the correct phrase now to talk of a lady being a "monstrously" fine woman?

THE *Pioneer* tells the following "true" stories:—"A story which is all the better for being a true one, reaches us of a certain hospital assistant in a native regiment, who was much alarmed at a patient somewhat suddenly discovering dangerous symptoms. After trying what he could do, he at length wrote off to the surgeon in charge, detailing what he had done, and ending his letter in these words—'I think your honour better come quickly, as I doubt the sepoy is in *a dying state of health.*' This nice "derangement of epitaphs" was equalled by a gallant officer who, finding himself in civil employ, and having to try a man for stealing his master's cooking pots, recorded in his judgment that he found the man guilty of 'stealing the said cooking pots, and he has evidently drunk the contents.' His friends afterwards discovered that he meant "proceeds," which he thought precisely the same thing."

SEVERAL moulvees of Madras, instructed by His Highness the Prince of Arcot, recently circulated a notification to the Mahomedan community requesting that, in accordance with the ceremonies of Islam, they would, out of respect for the late Sultan of Roum (Turkey) hold a *molood a sheref* on Friday evening, and also at the usual Jooma prayers, read the Fatihah, and other special prayers for the departed. In accordance with this request, a large assembly of the "Faithful" met on Friday at the various musjids in Black Town, Triplicane and Mylapore and read the *Janazes* prayers. After describing the prayers and ceremonies on the occasion, which were similar to those performed in Bombay, the *Madras Mail* tells us that it is intended by the Mussulman community of Madras to forward a *Shydeenamah* to the Turkish Consul at Bombay, to be sent by him to the new Sultan of Turkey recognising him as their leader, and assuring him of their unwavering loyalty.

WE read in a Calcutta paper that a circular advocating the establishment of a political association in Calcutta to represent the opinions of the European community is being circulated in that city. The projected association is designed to be the exponent in particular of non-official interests in this country, and the recent course of legislation is represented to have been such as to threaten "great evil and injustice." The Chamber of Commerce and Trades Association are spoken of as efficient and admirable bodies in their way, but their aims are not political, and they do not answer the ends proposed in the circular. "To watch the course of legislation and policy both in England and India, to advocate purity, efficiency, and economy in the administration, and to guard the interests of the tax-payers;"—such are the aims of the project. A public meeting will shortly be convened to arrange preliminaries, and the promoters desire to be favoured with the support of such of the Anglo-Indian public as take an interest in the objects set forth in the circular.

WE regret to learn that Mr. Hope, Assistant Superintendent of Police in Malabar, son of Colonel Hope, Officiating Commandant 4th Madras Cavalry, met with a very sad death on the 10th instant. A correspondent of the *Madras Standard* states that he had been dining with Mr. Thomas, of the Zillah school, but left the table before dinner was over, and proceeded at a quick pace towards the travellers' bungalow where he was putting up. There is a large well close by and as it was a rainy night and very dark he seems to have come in contact with the parapet of the well, and before he could save himself was precipitated into it. His head coming in violent collision with the laterite sides of the well, his skull was fractured and his death must have been almost instantaneous. His horsekeeper proceeding to the well on the following morning, on seeing the body, gave the alarm. There was scarcely a foot of water in the well. His remains were taken to the civil dispensary where they were examined by Surgeon Levinge, and interred in the afternoon in the Protestant cemetery.

A LETTER from Mandalay in the *Rangoon Times* (June 6) gives the following account of the reception of Mr. Grosvenor's party at that city:—"Since I wrote you last week, I have to report the safe arrival here of the Grosvenor party, also the troops. They arrived on Saturday, at 4 P.M., and with them the King's steamer, as escort, all well. A deputation of Woons and 500 troops received Mr. Grosvenor on the banks, and proceeded at once to the King's 'China Summer House,' to luncheon. They then left for the Residency, and remained *in cog.*, visiting the city for a short time, I believe. They had intended to see the King, but the arrangements were altered. I believe the 'Shoe Question' was the reason, but this I do not know for certain. They leave here to-day by steamer for Rangoon. A grand pony was given yesterday and Monday, at the Residency by Colonel Duncan, and it was a very brilliant affair. The best art was engaged, and the performance was excellent. It was crowded mostly by Burmese, a few Europeans being present. No news here. The King is about to erect a new cotton mill of 20,000 spindles, to be carried out by an Englishman at a cost of £40,000. Cholera and small-pox are decreasing."

THE Lahore paper says that its native correspondent was in error in stating that some quarrelling had taken place between the Sunnis and Shias at Delhi, and that the Deputy Commissioner had consequently to take measures to preserve the peace, and stop preaching in the streets. We are now told that there was a religious dispute between the Wahabis and the orthodox Sunnis, during one of the Friday services in the Jama Masjid, or great mosque, concerning the use of the word "Amin" with which certain prayers are concluded. The orthodox Sunnis objected that the loud and emphatic manner in which the Wahabis shouted out the word disturbed them at their devotions and was indicative of menace and rancorous religious antagonism, so, like all religious disputes, the quarrel seemed likely to end in the convincing argument of physical force. The Police therefore took the precaution of disarming those who tried to carry sticks into the mosque, and a judicious display of physical force on the part of the police effectually cooled the ardour of those who seemed disposed to seek religious renown by the easy penance of a free fight! As to street preaching, it is, without regard to religious sects and denominations, a public nuisance which ought to be entirely suppressed, since it needlessly collects crowds, and blocks up the passage and traffic of the most crowded thoroughfares of a busy city, while at the same time, it does no good. It has moreover the grave objection of intensifying religious antagonism and sectarianism, and is by no means productive of peace, brotherly love, charity and goodwill towards all men.

BOMBAY.

REVENUE COMMISSIONER.—The camp of Mr. Ashburner, Revenue and Police Commissioner, Northern Division, has removed to Poona from Matheran.

THE COLLECTOR OF RUTNAGHERRY.—Mr. Arthur Crawford proceeded last week to take up the charge of his new appointment as Collector of Ratnaghery.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.—Mr. Alfred Edginton, who returned to Bombay by the last mail steamer, has resumed charge of his office as Deputy Commissioner of Police. Mr. Mills reverts to his substantive post as Police Superintendent.

HIGH COURT DECREE.—At the High Court on Friday last, in a suit brought by Nanabhoy Rustomjee Ranina and Manockjee Burjorjee against Burjorjee Muncherjee, Sir Charles Sargent gave a decree in favour of the plaintiffs for Rs. 3,249, with interest and costs. Mr. P. M. Mehta and Mr. Ardasir Kapadia, instructed by Mr. J. C. Oama, appeared for the plaintiffs, while there was no appearance for the defendant.

KHANDESH SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS.—At a meeting of shareholders of the above company, held on the 15th inst., the directors' report and audited balance sheet made up to 31st December 1875 were approved and adopted. Messrs. Vallubdas Vandravundas and Visramjee Madavjee, who retired by rotation, were re-elected directors. During the period under report the mills made a clear profit of Rs. 37,859, out of which a dividend of Rs. 40 per share was declared, payable to the shareholders from the 20th inst.

THE BHAU DAJI PRIZE.—A prize to be called "The Bhau Dáji Prize," consisting of books of the value of Rs. 200, is to be awarded every year to the candidate who passes the B. A. examination with the highest marks for proficiency in Sanskrit, provided that the prize shall not be awarded, except to a candidate whom the examiners consider deserving of reward for his special knowledge and ability as a Sanskrit scholar. The name of the candidate to whom the prize may be awarded shall be published with the list of successful candidates. Whenever the prize is not awarded, the money will be reserved to be applied by the Syndicate in such manner as they shall think best fitted for furthering the object of the endowment.

"ATAS, SIR PHILIP!"—The above is the choice heading of a leading article in which the *Yezdan-perest* (the Worshipper of God), exclaims:—"While Golwood is being devastated, the Governor Saheb of Bombay is sitting in luxury at the palace of Gunnesh Khind. If the Government of Sir Philip thinks that, in sending Dr. Hewlett to Golwood, it has done all its duty, the mistake is much to be deplored. When we see in Sir Philip only a prototype of the Emperor Nero of ancient Rome, we can only have a sigh of deep regret and say 'alas!' As Nero fiddled while Rome was burning, Sir Philip, though fully aware of the destruction in Golwood, is passing his time in voluptuous ease at Gunnesh Khind, and quaffing champagne glasses in the light shed upon him by the eyes of beauty."

3,500 DOLLARS REWARD.—A flaming notice is placarded at the office of the Commissioner of Police, Mazagon, describing—Oscar Walter (Ossip Manovich Walter) forger who is stated to have been a broker in Moscow, Russia, and to have left there about the 14th November 1875, with a Russian passport signed by the Governor-General of Moscow. After his departure it was ascertained that he had committed forgeries to the amount of over 300,000 roubles, thereby victimizing several banks and individuals in the Empire of Russia. He is supposed to be now on the American Continent, but as he may perchance be in India, his movements have been reported here. A photograph of the forger is exhibited at the office of the Commissioner of Police of Bombay at Mazagon.

THE LATE AUCTIONEER COMMITTED TO THE CRIMINAL SESSIONS OF THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.—Major A. T. Spens, the Assistant Cantonment Magistrate and a Justice of the Peace, committed yesterday Mr. H. V. Faulconer, the late auctioneer and commission agent, to the Criminal Sessions of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, under section 409 for criminal breach of trust, in having sold a gun and a tonga belonging to Mr. Aldersea, and for appropriating the proceeds of the same to his own use.—*Poona Observer*, June 17.

A GUNNER OF THE ROYAL HORSE ARTILLERY COMMITTED TO THE CRIMINAL SESSIONS OF POONA.—Gunner Renney, of the D-E Royal Artillery, stationed at Kirkee, was committed yesterday by Colonel G. C. Evezard, the Cantonment Magistrate and a Justice of the Peace, to the Criminal Sessions of Poona, under Section 161 of the Indian Penal Code, for taking gratification other than legal remuneration in respect of an official act being a public servant. Gunner Renney was a conservancy sergeant at Kirkee, and he has been charged by a Bunia, named, Myachund for receiving from him a seer of grain on every cart-load of grain for the last twelve or fifteen months, which were brought to the Kirkee cantonment market for sale. Since the complaint was preferred against him, he has been suspended from conservancy duty by the above Magistrate, but remanded to duty with the D.C at Kirkee.—*Id.*

FALL OF RAIN IN BOMBAY.

	Fort. In. cts.	Byculla. In. cts.	Colaba. In. cts.
Friday, June 17.....	2 42	2 84	1 89
Saturday, June 18	2 62	2 64	3 65
Total	5 4	5 48	5 54
Previously registered	2 90	3 48	2 10
Total up to date	7 94	8 96	7 64

THE SUIT FOR DAMAGES AGAINST THE PORT TRUSTEES.

J. A. SHEPHERD VS. THE PORT TRUSTEES OF BOMBAY.

THE suit brought by Mr. J. A. Shepherd against the Port Trustees to recover Rs. 20,000 for damages sustained by reason of the publication of two resolutions passed by the defendants derogatory of the plaintiff's character as a mail contractor, &c., was called on again on Saturday before Mr. Justice Green at the High Court. Mr. Gill and Mr. C. Turner, instructed by Messrs. Fletcher and Smith, appeared for the plaintiff. The Advocate General, with Mr. Pigot, instructed by Messrs. Hearn and Cleveland, appeared for the defendants.

The cross-examination of Captain Robinson by Mr. Gill was proceeded with. Captain Robinson said he had not passed an examination in steam engines at Woolwich. He had been examined in Bombay in 1847 on the theory of steam engines when he obtained his Lieutenant's commission. There were many improvements in steam engines effected since of 1847. The proposal at the meeting of the Harbour and Pilotage Board was to require Mr. Shepherd to allow the question of repairs to go to arbitration. As Mr. Shepherd was bound to return the vessel in the same condition as when he took it, Captain Henry proposed that the whole question with regard to the Dromedary should go to arbitration. Witness had no recollection of what Captain Henry or Mr. Manson said at the meeting of the 4th February as to the Trustees' waiving their claim for hire. His recollection was that nothing was said asto the claim for damages. Coming to the meeting at which the resolution was passed, witness said he had no recollection of what Captain Henry said. He did not recollect who proposed the resolution, or who drafted it. The Secretary would in the course of business write it. It was carried by non-dissent. There was a discussion before the Chairman put the resolution to the meeting. There was no ill-feeling against Mr. Shepherd except a feeling of disappointment and regret that he had dealt unfairly by the Trustees. It did not occur to witness that the resolution might injure Mr. Shepherd with the Government, the agents of the railway companies or any body else. Mr. Shepherd did not come to see witness at his office directly the resolution was passed. He did not remember seeing him at his office in the presence of Captain Hewett. He could not prepare an estimate for repairs; it was not his business to do it; and therefore his opinion might be taken for what it was worth.

Re-examined by Mr. Pigot—The Trustees thought they had been led into a very disagreeable transaction, and that all further transactions with Mr. Shepherd might be avoided.

Mr. Thomas Ormiston, Chief Engineer to the Port Trust, said he had lately returned from England. He had made a co-sory examination of the engines of the Dromedary probably a day before he made the report. His opinion as to the accident was that it might have occurred through the straps heating from want of lubrication. Witness attended the meeting of the Harbour and Pilotage Board. Captain Henry said they could not come to any terms. Witness then asked Mr. Shepherd if he would pay Rs. 2,000, but he said no. He then asked him if he would pay Rs. 1,000, but he again said no. Captain Henry suggested a reference to arbitration, but Mr. Shepherd declined. At the meeting of the Trustees, Mr. Shepherd produced an estimate from Fraser and Miller offering to do the work for Rs. 600. I then asked Mr. Shepherd if he would keep the Dromedary; and he then offered Rs. 18,000, and said he would give no more. It was suggested that he should put his offer in writing. The matter discussed at the meeting was claim for damages and unpaid hire. Witness did not hear it stated that the Trustees would waive their claim for hire. In witness's opinion, the value of the Dromedary, if 10 per cent annually were written off, would be about Rs. 50,000. Her original cost was £12,000. In witness's opinion, the cause of the first accident was the overheating of the eccentric strap, and then water being thrown on it, which cracked it.

Cross-examined by Mr. Gill—The witness said he remembered Mr. Cleverland's opinion to the effect that the Trustees were liable in law, but had no recollection of his opinion to the effect that they could recover hire during the time the steamer was under repair. Witness did not remember whether Mr. Shepherd told Captain Henry he had from the first objected to hire being charged while the steamer was under repair. Captain Henry then asked witness if he could do the repairs in the Port Trust shop. Witness did not in reply say "if Mr. Shepherd would pay Rs. 2,000," or Rs. 1,000 either; but simply said he had not the means to do them. At the close of the interview, Mr. Shepherd and the Trustees parted friends. Mr. Shepherd said he would not offer more than Rs. 520 for a settlement.

Mr. George Griffiths, engineer, and foreman Port Trust Workshops, was next examined. He described the repairs that had been done to the Dromedary, and further said—It was my duty to make a report to Mr. Ormiston of the number of men employed in making these repairs. I got steam on board the Dromedary at Malet Bunder and worked her to Government Dockyard. I recollect Government returning the vessel. I took her over, and made a report to Mr. George Ormiston that the boiler engines were in good order and that everything else in her was correct, as when first taken by Mr. Shepherd. She was taken over from Mr. Shepherd at Malet Bunder, and during that time she was never used. I did not see Mr. Shepherd, but he sent a Parsee and a Mussulman on board. The Parsee represented himself as an engineer. I first took them down and showed them the engines and after taking a receipt from them I delivered over charge. The machinery of the Dromedary was in good order when I delivered her over to Mr. Shepherd. During the time I was in the Dromedary I have never known her engines to break down. I have known the Dromedary ever since she came out from England. After she broke down I saw her eccentric in Messrs. Fraser and Miller's workshop. I came to the conclusion that the breakage must have been through carelessness. My opinion of the breakage was, that the eccentric must have been over-heated and cold water having been thrown on it to cool it, must have caused the breakage. After she was given back to Mr. Shepherd, I was on board of her once. This was before the first accident. On the morning after Mr. Shepherd wished to give her over, I went on board and examined her. I saw the piston rod bent and the furnace doors broken, so I refused to take her over in that state. Subsequently I had the machinery opened. Mr. Mathews sent Mr. Fillings to examine her, and a good deal of gravel and sand was found in the feed pumps. It must have came in there through the injection pipe.

Cross-examined by Mr. Gill—I have not served my apprenticeship as an engineer. I've got a certificate as engineer. I got it eighteen months ago. I did not pass any examination for it. Mr. Ormiston gave me a certificate for the time I served under him. I served under Mr. Ormiston in the capacity of an engine driver. I have been engine driver to five steamers. These steamers were used as tug boats. I have been in the P. and O. Company for about six years. I have been in charge of a P. and O. boat. I've been connected with engine rooms for the last 20 years. I did not find out that the column was bent till Mr. Fillings pointed it out to me.

The case was adjourned until to-day.

PUNISHMENT OF FRAUDULENT INSOLVENTS.

RE FRAMJEE, SEALY AND CO.

PRESSURE on our space has precluded our publishing a report of the judgment delivered by Mr. Justice Pinhey in the above case on Tuesday last at an extra sitting of the Insolvent Debtor's Court. The severe example made of the offenders ought to furnish a lesson to dishonest traders. The liabilities of the insolvents amounted to Rs. 1,34,324. Messrs. Humphrey, Jones and Co., the largest creditors, opposed the insolvents.

His Lordship, in disposing of the case, said—The insolvents formerly were in the firm of Messrs. Leggatt and Company. Mr. Sealy was employed as manager for six or eight years, and Framjee in different capacities for eighteen or twenty years, and was subsequently cashier to that firm. The firm failed, after which the insolvents started a firm called Framjee, Sealy and Company. Framjee had the capital, the second insolvent having only Rs. 2,000. In February 1873 the second insolvent went to England to negotiate with constituents, and remained there till the month of December in the same year. During his absence Framjee carried on the business of the firm, and during this time he employed a clerk, named Shapoorjee, who transacted with him until the insolvency of the firm. In May 1874, a second clerk, named Dadabhoy, was taken on, and was employed, and during the whole of 1873, Framjee conducted, the entire business of the firm, and wrote the cash book. When the second insolvent returned to Bombay he took part in the correspondence, but he appeared not to have had head or knowledge for the other business. The real working partner in the firm was the first insolvent, Framjee. In May 1874 Dadabhoy was introduced, and then Framjee ceased to write the cash book, and he then appears to have tried to withdraw his name from the notice of the public, and after that time we find the first of the fictitious consignments. Up to that time all the consignments were made by the firm and all the invoices were signed by Framjee. On the 1st August 1874 a letter was written by Mr. Sealy to Framjee releasing him from all liabilities and accepting them himself. Mr. Sealy gave some inconsistent evidence about the date, but whether it was written at the time of the date it bears or not is immaterial, the object was plainly that Framjee might seem to have ceased to be connected with the firm. The letter was dated the 1st of August in order to be of the same date as that of the change in the name of the firm, but it is clear that Framjee did not withdraw from the firm on the 1st of August. It was after that time advanced money for the firm, which he would not have done if he was not beneficially interested. Further we find that about that time notices were sent to constituents that no change had taken place in the constitution of the firm. These notices were all copied in the letter book of the firm. There was also an advertisement in the papers which said nothing of Framjee's retirement from the firm. Framjee could not have been ignorant of all this. His brother was in the firm, and his nominee, Shapoorjee, was a clerk there too. He must have known everything that went on. These two most important witnesses for the insolvent, Framjee, have not been called. Framjee should have called Dadabhoy and Shapoorjee, and every inference unfavourable to Framjee must be made against him in consequence of his not doing so. It is asserted that Framjee took part in the clerical work of the office—a man in his position would not have done so if he was unconnected with the firm. Up to the time of Mr. Sealy's failure, the business of the firm was carried on in the same way. As to consignments down to April 1874 all were in the firm's name. For these we have the purchase price and the invoice price given, and they do not go through the consignments separately. I am of opinion that they were all fraudulent, all being invoiced at excessive rates. For all these consignments in 1873 Framjee is responsible, and also for two in February 1874, the invoices of which he signed. From May 1874 till the date of insolvency, all the documents were signed by Mr. Sealy, but this fact does not in my opinion affect Framjee's responsibility. It does not absolve Framjee as the working partner of the firm. He too was responsible. Sealy was impossible for me to hold Mr. Sealy irresponsible for the consignments of 1873, for when he came back from England he must have discovered the frauds which had taken place. He had associated the terms with the English firms, and he changed the name of the firm in 1874 to induce English custom. Then again he had no right to give the letter of 1874 to Framjee, which stated he was free from responsibility when he knew he was not so. I do not think that Mr. Sealy was as guilty as Framjee, but I think Mr. Sealy is to be greatly blamed. I am of opinion that the firm of Framjee, Sealy and Co., incurred debts fraudulently and on false pretences, and that both the partners are responsible. Then as to whether Framjee is guilty under Section 50 of concealing property. I think the charge as to the Bhendy Bazaar property is not made out. The creditors, however, might fairly enough challenge investigation into this matter. This property, however, appears to be the property of Framjee's wife. But as to the Mahim property, the case is very different. Framjee says that on the 27th July 1874 he borrowed Rs. 7,000 from Cowasjee. He had not then the title-deeds, but he got them afterwards and deposited them on the 5th August. In support of this we have the evidence of Cowasjee and of his book. Cowasjee's evidence entirely broke down on the important point of the date of the advance. He could remember that advance, but not any other advance, though very much more recent. Then test his statement by the book. The entry might have been made at any time; the book has many blank pages. If the case stood merely on this evidence, it would be most suspicious, but there is more which shows that Framjee's statement of borrowing Rs. 7,000 is not true. Although Mr. Lang said that the sum of Rs. 6,000 was advanced by Framjee to the firm about this time, there is nothing to connect this sum with Cowasjee's loans. Then whenever we find Framjee giving any evidence about this sum, it is evidence against himself. In his schedule he says that this debt was contracted between July and December, and not a lump sum advanced by Cowasjee in July. Then there is another entry of Rs. 2,000 as borrowed from Cowasjee. Then in Khatau's suit Framjee made an affidavit in which all the statements go to assert that there was no mortgage on the property. Then we have the recital in the conveyance, in which the loan is stated to have been made on the 15th December 1874. So far then as Framjee has given evidence, it is against himself. The first insolvent was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment on the criminal side of the County Jail, and it was ordered that his discharge should be postponed until he had been kept in jail for a further period of twelve months at the option of his creditors. It was also ordered that the discharge of Mr. Sealy be adjourned for three months, at the suit of the opposing creditors.

A CASE UNDER THE COTTON FRAUDS ACT.

THE QUEEN VS. HANMUNT GOWDA SUBAN GOWDA.

AT the Appellate Side of the High Court on Wednesday last, Mr. Justice Melvill and Mr. Justice Kemball disposed of an appeal in the above case from a decision of Rao Saheb Bhisto Bhimajee, second class magistrate at Gadak. Mr. Telang appeared for the appellant, and Mr. Dhirajlal, Government Pleader, on behalf of the Crown.

Under section 2 of Act 9 of 1863, the prisoner was in January last charged with adulterating cotton and was, on conviction, sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for three months, and also to pay a fine of Rs. 100, in default of payment, to be further imprisoned for a month; while the cotton, consisting of 17 bales of New Orleans and 2 bales of indigenous, was ordered to be confiscated and sold. The prisoner appealed; but his appeal was rejected by Mr. Waddington, first class magistrate. Prisoner then appealed to the High Court on the following principal grounds:—1. The conviction and sentence are contrary to law. 2. There is no evidence that the petitioner adulterated the cotton or knew of the adulteration, and consequently he cannot be convicted under section 2 of Act 9 of 1863. 3. The lower Court erroneously held that it was not necessary to prove a fraudulent intention on the part of the petitioner or to prove that the cotton was kept for the purposes of sale. 4. The entry of the cotton inspector into the room where the cotton was lodged was illegal. 5. All the facts proved by the lower Court do not constitute any offence.

Their Lordships, after hearing the arguments in the case, delivered the following judgment:—Assuming that there is evidence on the record to prove that the cotton was found in a room occupied jointly by the prisoner and his mother, and assuming that this fact is sufficient to constitute possession by the prisoner, we still think that such possession, even though accompanied by a knowledge that the cotton was adulterated, would not be sufficient to sustain a conviction. The Magistrate says—"There is, it is true, no direct evidence as to the appellant having personally adulterated or caused to be adulterated the cotton in question, that the cotton is adulterated by an admixture of dirt and sand is not even denied by the appellant, and in fact it would be simply unreasonable to expect that the Cotton Department should bring forward actual eye-witnesses of the ginning and packing of cotton which may be seized by the department; but under ordinary circumstances, when cotton in considerable quantities is found in godowns in a man's possession, and such cotton is proved to be adulterated, the natural presumption is that that man is the person who adulterated the cotton or caused it to be adulterated and then had it packed." This is as much as to say that the mere possession of adulterated cotton is sufficient for a conviction. If that were so, Bombay Act 9 of 1863 would no doubt have said so in distinct terms. If possession and nothing more were sufficient to bring a person within the penalties provided in sec. 2 of the Act, it would have been useless to enact the penalties provided by sections 3 and 8 of the Act for fraudulently offering adulterated cotton for sale or for compression. The possession of stolen goods soon after the theft justifies a presumption that the person in possession is either the thief or has received the goods knowing them to be stolen (section 114 Evidence Act). If the same analogy be applied to the possession of adulterated cotton, the legal presumption is not necessarily that the person in possession adulterated the cotton, it is an equally admissible presumption that he received the cotton knowing it to have been adulterated. In the latter case there would certainly be nothing in the provisions of Bombay Act 9 of 1863 under which such receipt would be liable to punishment. In the present case it is just as likely that the prisoner bought dirty cotton from the cultivators intending to sell it as good cotton, as that he adulterated it himself, but if that were so there is nothing in the law which would make him liable to punishment until he offered it for sale or compression. It is very desirable that the magistrates and the officers of the Cotton Department should understand that they are not justified in seizing and confiscating dirty

amount is to be invested for him against the time he is prepared to take his discharge, and how recruiting is to be stimulated by the new warrant just signed by her Majesty. The taxpayer has had time to swallow the distasteful pill of £132,000, the votes which contain the increased expenditure have been passed by the House of Commons, and it is now a more pleasant duty to turn to a consideration of the advantages which are destined to be welcomed in many a barrack-room, and shed joy over many a sergeants' mess. The boons contained in the new warrant apply only to the non-commissioned officers and men of the army. The officer has no share in them. They consist (a) of an immediate increase of pay to sergeant-majors, sergeants, and corporals; (b) of an addition to the rate of pay of two years' service as sergeant; (c) of an increase of pay to [illegible] Guards; (d) of an increase of pay to [illegible] of deferred pay to all non-[illegible] and men on their discharge; (e) of assistance in the way of special [illegible] to soldiers when they proceed on [illegible]

[illegible] 1876, the date on which the [illegible] effect all sergeant-majors will [illegible] to their pay of 6d. a day; all ser-[illegible] 2d. a day; and all corporals 1d. [illegible] sergeant-majors has been [illegible]ve, for on turning to the warrant [illegible] gunners of the Royal Artillery, band-[illegible] sergeant-majors attached to militia regiments [illegible] for purposes of instruction, and the superintending [illegible] of the Corps of Military Staff Clerks, who rank as sergeant-majors, all receive the immediate increase of 6d a day. In fact, wherever possible, the equivalent rank has been considered in granting an immediate increase of pay. For instance, trained schoolmasters, the various sergeants of the educational establishments, the staff-sergeants and sergeants at the Corps of Armourer Sergeants, and the sergeants in the Corps of Military Labourers employed in the West Indies, all receive an immediate increase of 2d a day.

(b) The boon to the sergeant-majors ends with the 6d a day; for all sergeants, after two years' service in this rank, will receive another 2d a day, and all corporals will receive another 1d a day. This additional pay may be carried on by a non-commissioned officer in receipt of it, although he is promoted to a superior rank, and an illustration of this great gain is given in the Considerations of the Secretary of State appended to the new warrant. For instance, an infantry sergeant of the line, after two years' service as such, will receive 2s 5d a day pay, and directly he is promoted to be colour-sergeant he will get 2s 9d a day, or 2d a day more than the substantive rate of colour-sergeant's pay, which is 2s 7d.

(c) Lance-sergeants and lance-corporals now appear in the schedules of pay for the various branches of the service, and they receive the same pay that sergeants and corporals received before the issue of the new warrant.

(d) An old grievance suffered by the Brigade of Guards has been remedied by an immediate addition of 1d a day to the pay of the private soldier. The private in the Guards is then still 1d a day richer than the private in the Line.

(e) Deferred pay will be found a boon to every non-commissioned officer and man throughout the whole army, and may be regarded as an investment of 2d a day for every man against the time that he takes his discharge. Deferred pay will only be received by the soldier when he takes his discharge either at the end of his service or on passing into the Army Reserve. The rules for the grant of this deferred pay appear to be very simple. No soldier will get any deferred pay until he has completed six years' service in the army or six years conjointly in the Army and Army Reserve. Soldiers who re-engage to complete 12 or 21 years' service, as the case may be, get something more than the deferred pay, for on completion of the first term of service the amount is augmented by the addition of the simple interest of £2 10s per annum as granted by the Post-Office Savings Bank regulations. There may be traced an excess of liberality in the grant of this deferred pay, for although no soldier may receive it until his service is actually over, and never before six years, still a soldier who purchased his discharge, or who is discharged as unfit, gets his deferred pay at once. In fact, it looks like a premium on the purchase of discharges when, on the other hand, the State is giving the soldier the requisite capital for freeing him from his engagement. It is, if we may speak plainly, an Irish method of keeping a soldier in the army to present him with the sum for conveniently getting out of it. It is quite true that deferred pay will never be given until after the soldier is actually discharged; but that would not prevent the advancement of temporary loans to enable the purchase to be carried out. And it is extremely curious that the amount of deferred pay, which, in the case of men discharged on the completion of their service, is withheld until the recipient is safe and sound at home, is given immediately on discharge to the man who purchases. In point of fact, a well-conducted old soldier receives the money by remittance when he can prove he is at home, and the man who purchases can jingle the guineas in his pocket before he leaves the barrack-yard. Every step appears to have been adopted to take care of the deferred money for the well-conducted soldier, and every facility given to the soldier who is rich enough to purchase, or who is sent about his business as unfit. It is not improbable that Mr. Hardy will be compelled very shortly to alter the scale under which the present soldier is permitted to purchase his discharge. Deferred pay is only forfeited under rare and exceptional circumstances. For each day on which a soldier reckons service towards good conduct pay and pension, the sum of two-pence is saved for him, and if he happens to be convicted of desertion or felony he can actually regain his forfeited deferred pay by good, faithful, and gallant service. When a soldier dies on service his relatives receive the balance of his deferred pay with his other effects. A reward has seldom been given to the army less fettered by conditions and stoppages. The difficulty is not how to gain the deferred pay, but how to lose it.

(f) Under the new arrangements a soldier will be permitted to go on furlough with a full pocket. Formerly the advance made by the captain of the man's company was confined to two-thirds of his daily pay, exactly the difference between pay and of the two pence given by Lord Cardwell's warrant to men on furlough to make up for the loss of free rations. All this is changed, and a soldier will now go home with an advance of all the good conduct and other pay to which he is entitled, plus 6d a day in lieu of rations. The object of this is to show the soldier's friends at home what a fascinating service the army is, and the system may be advantageous to the army. It is open to doubt, however, how Mr. Hardy's liberality will be appreciated by the captain of the soldier's company, who, if any little accident happen in the way of desertion while on furlough, will have to make good the whole of the money advanced out of a contingent allowance, obviously not framed to meet the modern notions of the value of advanced pay as an incentive to joining her Majesty's army. It would be a grievous injustice if recruiting were encouraged at the expense of the officer's pocket.

These, then, are the main points touched upon in the new Royal Warrant, which re-enacts at length the whole of the schedules of pay which were last arranged by Lord Cardwell's warrant of September 20, 1873. The document is dated April 1, 1876, and consequently both as regards pay and deferred pay, there will be arrears immediately due to all who benefit by its provisions.

THE PRINCE'S MENAGERIE.

MR. FRANK BUCKLAND writes in *Land and Water*:—"In the annals of the menagerie of the Tower of London or of the Zoological Society, no greater event has ever occurred than the accession of the collection just made by his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. Coming from India, we would, of course, anticipate that the principal objects of interest would be specimens of the typical animal of that country—namely, elephants. There are among elephants, as among horses, good, bad, and indifferent; but we are quite certain that the Indian rajahs would not allow his Royal Highness to bring back anything but first-class animals. There are, accordingly, four elephants. Two of these are about 4ft. 6in. high, and the others are considerably larger. The two smaller elephants have their present lodgings in the tent with the tigers, bears, ostriches, &c. The two larger elephants have very comfortable sleeping places, and a good promenade in the gallery at the back of the dens in the new lion-house. The two little elephants have been evidently very much petted by the sailors of the Serapis. They are continually lifting up a foot to shake hands with the visitors, while their long, flexible, and sensitive trunks are perpetually searching about for what they can find, especially if it be anything to eat. The names of these two elephants are Rustam and Omar. There are three native attendants to act as grooms to the two larger elephants, two little wiry men and a boy, with a thoroughly Eastern cast of face, and a look of command about his eyes. Mr. Bartlett informed me that it had been ascertained that the height of an elephant was twice round the foot. We therefore immediately tested this theory, and found that a piece of rope fitting round the foot of the largest measured 2ft. 10in, giving the total height of the animal as 5ft. 8in., which was nearly as possible correct. The height of an adult male Indian elephant is from 8ft. to 10ft.; an adult female about 7ft to 8ft. The following is, I believe, a reliable account of the growth of the elephant:—'The young animal grows very rapidly at first; by the second year it has reached the height of 4ft.; after this period it increases more slowly till it has reached 20 or 22 years. They are suckled for two years; and in a wild state the young run for such indiscriminately to any female, without regard to the mother, and thus the cry of distress from any of the young generally arouses the herd. The cheek-teeth appear about six or seven weeks after birth.' Associated with India are, of course, the tiger and leopard—animals almost typical of that part of the earth's surface. The two largest tigers in the Prince's collection still occupy the dens in which they came over. These are very massive strong boxes, with iron bars on each side and rings at the corners, so that they can be slung or carried about. There are in the collection four partly-grown tigers and a cub, the mother of which the Prince himself shot. The animals next most worthy of note in the Prince's collection are the leopards; there are four kittens, named respectively Emma, Jenny, Elizabeth, and Sailor, and another one about, say, one-fourth grown; these are very playful little animals, and seem very healthy. Mr. Clarence Bartlett, son of our good friend Mr. A. D. Bartlett, superintendent of the Zoological Gardens, London, has accompanied his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales throughout the whole of his journey, and has supervised and carried out most successfully the difficult task of caging and transporting the creatures, many of them powerful, savage brutes, intrusted to his charge. Mr. Clarence Bartlett had not only charge of the live stock, but he also had intrusted to him the preparation as taxidermist of the numerous and valuable natural history specimens shot by the Prince. Mr. Bartlett, assisted by his son, superintended the unshipping and transport of the collection from Portsmouth to London, and he has arranged the dens and cages in the tent where they are now exhibited.

Those who visit the collection will, I am convinced, be highly gratified at, and be grateful for, the admirable and ingenious arrangements he has made for the well-being of the animals, and the comfort of those who come to see them. The latest news is that the thar goat, a rare and valuable animal, on Saturday morning produced a fine healthy kid."

PICKINGS FROM "PUNCH."—MAY

Time for the Parson.—Old Style (By a Royal Sinecurist).—Lord, spare me!

Rubbers (with Punch's regards and [illegible] to Mr. Mattsky-ins).—Two Psychos playing double dummy.

SAFE.

Sub-Lieutenant Handling (in agony). "Awfully—slippery [illegible]—take—care!"

Mlle. Belle. "Don't be afraid! I won't let you down!"

A DAUGHTER OF ERIN.

The new cook (on receiving "short" notice to leave, with a hint that she has given a false character). "An' is it me false character ye're after casting in me teeth! As if I'd be bringing me three character wid me, to lose it in your dirty service!"

DE GUSTIBUS NON DISPUTANDUM.

(At least not by beautiful people of either sex.)

Adonis (after his guests have departed.) "By Jove, Maria, what a handsome woman Mrs. Jones is! She looks better than ever!"

His Wife. "Ahem! Well, it may be my bad taste, but I own I have hitherto failed to detect the beauty of Mrs. Jones. Now, *Mr.* Jones is good-looking, if you like!"

Adonis. "Jones good-looking! Come—hang it, Maria, Jones is a very good fellow, and all that; but I must say I've never perceived his *good looks!*" &c., &c.

THE SKIPPER'S SONG.

(Air—"Obvious.")

A death on the Ocean Wave,
And a grave in the rolling deep,
For the Skipper whose owners save
On a foreign crew, dirt-cheap!
I've French, Dutch, Turk, and Greek,
Swede, Fin, and Portugee—
And all the lingoes they speak
Are heathen Greek to me!
So a death on the Ocean Wave,
And a grave in the rolling deep,
When I'm knived or knocked on the head,
Some night, when no watch I keep.

For they all of 'em wear long knives,
And some have got pistols too,
And mine and my mates' dear lives
Aren't worth a tobaccy-screw!
They will take us unawares,
Like stuck pigs we shall die,
With no time to say our prayers,
And no chance to exchange "Good-bye."
For a death on the Ocean Wave,
And a grave in the rolling deep,
Is the Skipper's whose owners save
On a foreign crew, dirt-cheap!

SAYINGS FOR THE SEASON.

(Dedicated to Sir James Hannen.)

A lover in the hand is worth two husbands in the bush.

You may take an adorer to the Conservatory, but you cannot make him propose.

When you are in society you must do what society does.

What is "Sauce" to the husband is not considered "Sauce" by the wife.

You cannot make a lover out of an ugly husband with money.

A waltz is scarcely as good as a supper.

One flirtation makes many.

A cup of tea in time saves nine.

While the Chaperone is away the Debutantes will play.

It is a long waltz that has no head turning.

Every marriage should have a silver lining.

A married woman who flirts has a fool for her lover.

Amongst husbands the bachelor is king.

A wink is as good as a nod to a blind husband.

From the frying-pan of engagement into the fire of matrimony.

What is one man's food is another woman's poison.

When the milliner comes in at the door the cheque-book flies out at the window.

A kiss is as good as a smile if not worse.

Matrons the gods wish to render absurd begin to dance.

All is not diamond that glitters.

Skate before you rink.

Half a heart is better than no head.

A widdowed wife dreads the Divorce Court.

All crooked roads lead away from home.

Call "passion" by another name and you had better hang yourself.

ENGLAND VERSUS GREECE.

Just now the Painter and the Bard
Are caught with this caprice—
That England's prosy, dreary, hard,
While beauty dwells in Greece.

Hence six-foot Atalanta's Race
'Gainst odds, and apples, heavy:
Hence laurelled Theban maidens pace,
And sing, a wax-doll bevy.

While Art seeks Greek ideals cold,
Mock-antique Bards indite,
And tales in Lampriere's prose o'er-told,
In pulling verse recite.

At nobler fruits high souls might seize,
Than those we're like to swallow
From Browning—Aristophanes,
Or Swinburne-sham-Apollo.

Far fairer were more native growth,
And pleasanter 'twould be
If Poetry and Painting both
Would work on what they see.

High in a place of power we stand
In an Imperfect time,
When there are doings in our land
For picture meet, or rhyme.

Greece painted Greece, and sang of Greece,
And cut Greek youth in marble,
And so won fame that shall not cease,
And glory none can garble.

England has sung of England too;
There's Shakspeare, rivals scorning,
And glorious Chaucer, tender true,
Minstrel of England's morning.

Reynolds and Gainsborough keep in life
The Great Men and the Graces,
That guided England's public strife,
And wore sweet English faces.

Hogarth on England's social sores
Used pencil scalpel-keen,
Whose vivisection to the cores
Of vice cut clear and clean.

Poet and Bard, use eye and brain
Like them on life around;
If true the picture, strong the strain,
You, like them, will be crowned.

If statelier theme be not at hand,
With humbler themes begin:
Try lyric of the Four-in-Hand,
Or idyl of an Inn.

Try English landscapes, women, men,
Till *Punch* shall thunder, "Cease!—
Too poor for England, Brush and Pen,
Your weakness waste on Greece!"

"WANTED—A PRESIDENT."

It having become known that the Office of President of the Supreme Council to His Highness the Khedive may be filled by a foreigner, the following letters have recently been received in Egypt:—

(Letter No. I. Marked "Important.")
Seven Dials (near Balgravia, South Kensington, and Eaton Square), London.

Your Highness,—Permit me very respectfully to offer myself as a candidate for the post of President to your Council. For the last forty years I have had the greatest possible experience in borrowing, in all its branches—from a shilling up to £500,000. The latter sum was to have been paid to me in fully paid-up shares; but (from circumstances beyond my control), as a matter of fact neither money nor shares reached my hands.

Should you think well of my application, be kind enough to forward me £1,000 by return of post, to defray preliminary expenses. Failing this, I shall be happy to receive the sum of at least five shillings in postage-stamps.—I have the honour to remain, Your Highness's most obedient, humble Servant,

(Signed) JEREMIAH DIDDLER.

P. S.—Pardon me for leaving the postage of this letter unpaid. The paper and envelop, too, might have been better had I not been forced to borrow them (with the pen and ink) from a waiter to whom I happen to be under obligations of a pecuniary character.

(Letter No. II. Marked "At Once.")
Lower Tooting.

Miss Robertha Henrietta Mantrap presents her compliments to the Khedive of Egypt, and begs to say that she will be glad to accept the post of President to His Highness's Supreme Council. As the Khedive says nothing about the sex of the holder of the office, Miss Mantrap imagines that the fact that she has the honour to be a woman will not prevent her from holding the position she covets.

Miss Mantrap considers herself well suited for the office in question, as she has a ready flow of language—a most important qualification, she believes, in dealing with Egyptian accounts. She points with pride (in support of her assertion) to a meeting held recently at St. George's Hall, where ladies proved, to the satisfaction of all present, that the art of talking is by no means confined to the soft sex.

Miss Mantrap also believes that she will give satisfaction to the Khedive, as she shares with His Highness a strong taste for what some people are pleased to term unsettled times. Under these circumstances she asks for the post she solicits with confidence, urgency, and determination.

(Letter No. III. Marked "Confidential.")
Houndsditch, E., and St. James's Street, S. W, London.

Your Highness.—We shall be happy to accommodate you with any amount up to £500 (at our usual rate of interest—from five to 1500 per cent. according to circumstances) on your simple note of hand, on condition that you make our senior partner President of your Supreme Council, and the other members of our firm Barons of the Egyptian Empire.—We are, Your Highness, Yours very obediently,

(Signed) { MOSES AARON BROWN, LEVI JONAS JONES, AND REUBEN ISAAC ROBINSON.

P. S.—Old Masters and cases of Champagne exchanged for all sorts of Foreign Decorations.

(Letter No. IV. Marked "Immediate.")
Broadway, New York, U. S. A.

Old Hoss,—If you mean business, wire back. Make me President of your Supreme Council and I will go over and knock Egypt from small potatoes into big pumpkins. Say "yes Sirree," and expect me to liquor with you by return mail. Yours ready to do it,

(Signed) SAMUEL S. SLICKAWAY.

(Letter No. V. Marked, "to be opened by nobody.")
Hanwell.

Your Highness,—All hail. In you I recognise the greatest financier in the world. I wish to invest all my property in your hands. But stop. I must break off now as the keeper is coming through the ward.—Yours in the moon and stars,—Over the hills and far away,

(Singed) THE COUNT DE LUNA TICCO.

(Letter No. VI. Marked, "to be opened by anybody.")
London, England.

Mr. John Bull presents his compliments to the Khedive, and begs to refer His Highness to his friend *Mr Punch's* Cartoon of last week. Mr. John Bull considers Egyptian balloons very dangerous play-things. *Verbum sap.*

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CONTENTS.

Map of India.
Table of Through Routes (and Fares) from Bombay to places in India and abroad.
Index to Railway Stations.
Index to Places by Steamer and Dak
Introduction.
Through Passenger Service between G. I. P. and East Indian Railways.
Through Passenger Service between Bombay and Madras Railway Time Tables:—
Great Indian Peninsula Railway.
Rates for parcels, horses, carriages, &c., by G. I. P. Railway.
Nizam's State Railway.
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway.
Local Trains between Bombay, Mahim, Bandora and Andaree.
Jubbulpore Extension Railway.
Khamgaum State Railway.
Amraotee State Railway.
Wurdah State Railway.
Holkar State Railway.
East Indian Railway.
Rajpootana State Railway.
Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway.
Sind, Punjaub and Delhi Railways:—
Punjaub and Delhi Division.
Sind Section.
Through Traffic from Kurrachee to Mooltan, Lahore and Umritsur.
Eastern Bengal Railway.
Calcutta and South Eastern Railway.
Great Southern of India Railway
Madras Railway.
Tuibatee State Railway.
Steam Navigation Companies:—
P. & O. Co.
Messageries Maritimes.
Austro-Hungarian Lloyds.
Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.
Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.
British India Steam Navigation Company.
Scindia, Punjab and Delhi Railway Co.'s Indus Steam Flotilla.
Irrawady Flotilla.
India General Steam Navigation Company.
Routes by Steamers.
Routes in the Bombay Presidency.
Bombay to Central Provinces and Calcutta.
List of Travellers' Bungalows along the Trunk Roads of Western India.
Routes in the Central Provinces.
N. W. Provinces and the Punjab.
Route to Simla.
Route to Nynee Tal.
Hill Horse Carriage Dak.
Rohilkhund Horse Dak Company.
North-West Dak Company.
Punjaub and North-Western Dak Company.
North-Western Dak Company.
Agra to Jeypore and Nusseerabad.
Sawul Pindee and Murree.
Darjeeling Mail Service.
Scale of Fare. Shigrams, Buggies, &c., a Bombay.
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